WEATHER INDICATIONS.

THREATENING TONIGHT AND SUNDAY; WARMER.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

LOOK

Through The Sentinel Classified Columns. Use Them and Do Business.

ESTABLISHED 1833. FORT WAYNE, IND., SATURDAY, FEB. 10. 1900. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

NOTHING WAS GAINED

General Buller's Third Trip Across the Tugela Resulted Only in Losses of His Soldiers.

ADVANCE ON MODDER ALSO FRUITLESS

London, Feb. 10.—2 p. m.—General Buller is once more south of the Tugela river; General MacDonald is back at the Modder river, and, apparently, the Boers have lost none of the ascendency they have held so long. Yet today's news by no means causes the acute disappointment attendant upon the other failures to relieve Ladysmith.

This can be attributed to three causes. First, there is a strong belief that General Buller's last attempt was only a demonstration on a large scale; second, the wiser critics had warned the public not to expect the immediate relief of General White; third, the nation has settled down to the realization that the war will last a long time, and they are not swayed as at first by minor reverses and victories.

EXPLAINING FAILURE.

The second and third reasons are self-explaining. The first requires considerable elucidation. In favor of the opinion held by Spenser Wilkinson, the military critic of the Morning Post, that General Buller did not intend immediately pushing onto Ladysmith, there is overwhelming evidence to show that Field Marshal Lord Roberts ordered systematic activity upon the part of all the forces.

On this basis, General Buller's move may only be a repetition of General MacDonald's and General French's reconnoissances.

Mr. Balfour's ambiguous statement about awaiting the completion of plans is another strong reason for believeing General Buller never intended to make the main advance via Vaal Krantz, but was acting under the orders of Lord Roberts.

It is also curious that the news of General Buller's retirement first came from the Boer head lauger near Ladysmith and that the British correspondents were freely allowed to send dispatches before anything from General Buller was published. The unusual appeal of Bennett-Burleigh, war correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph, asking the public to suspend judgment and rely on General Buller also has considerable significance. On the other hand, General Buller's recent speech to his troops, in which he said he hoped to be in Ladysmith within a week, tends, some people claim, to throw doubt on the belief that he has only been demonstrating in force.

TO RESTORE CONFIDENCE.

The latest news from the Modder river shows that General MacDonald's retirement from Koodoosberg was effected in complete order.

The most reasonable explanation of his movement is that it was undertaken more to restore confidence of the Highland brigade, still nervous from their terrible experience at Magersfontein, than to gain any important objective.

With this important unit General Metheun's force is rehabilitated for a vigorous attack on General Cronje, and an attempt to relieve Kimberley may be looked for, more than likely superintended by Lord Roberts, while the Seventh division and part of General French's cavalry are occupied in a turning movement east of Jacobsdal.

A dispatch from Renesberg, dated Friday, Feb. 9, reports much aggressive activity against all the British reconnoitering and declares the Boers are in no sense surrounded at Colesberg, but are simply held in check by a series of camps forming a semicircle from east to west. The Boers, it is added, are still in full possession of their lines of communication with the Free State and hold strong positions around Colesberg.

During the morning of February 9 a bombardment with lyddite occurred at Renesberg and the Boers' Maxim-Vickers guns are believed to have been silenced. A dozen dead Boers were found on the kopjes.

Lord Roberts has addressed another letter to Presidents Kruger and Steyn complaining of the wanton destruction of property in Natal.

LOST MANY MEN.

A dispatch to the London Times from Springfield bridge, dated Friday, Feb. 9, says:

"Our force at Vaal Krantz entrenched itself as well as possible, but, nevertheless, we continued to lose men and no advance was made. The Boer artillery fired incessantly and as Wednesday proceeded it was increasingly apparent that, although the infantry might, by a very determined assault, force its way through the center of the Boer position, it would become impossible during subsequent operations to maintain the security of the lines of communication and the evacuation was decided upon. The retirement commenced at 9 o'clock at night, the pontoon bridge being removed after General Hildyard's force had crossed them. The whole force retired beyond the range of the Boer guns, which continued shelling."

DOER FIRE TOO HOT.

Headquarter's Camp, Springfield Bridge, Feb. 9.—The position taken north of the Tugela river proved a difficult one to maintain. The regiments sent across as reinforcements went into the front line of trenches, but owing to the great strength of the Boers in the Brakefontein Hills to the left it was found impossible to advance without risking unnecessary loss.

The Boers continued shelling the British position. Several "long Tom" shells fell among the transport trains and four burst on Zivant kop, but the Boers could not get the range.

The British guns posted there failed to silence the "Long Tom" or other masked guns. The Boers continued to work the Nordenfeldts on the British infantry entrenched on the hill. The fire was severe at times.

Wednesday afternoon General Buller resolved not to press the advance by this route. The transport train moved back and the infantry retired from Vaal Krantz.

Wednesday night the guns on the Zwartz Kop replied to the Boer's shelling. When they commenced to shell the transport train the Boers got a large number of cannon into position.

Their superiority of shell fire rendered the advance impossible.

M'DONALD'S SUCCESS.

Modder River, Feb. 9.—(Noon)—General MacDonald scored a distinct success at Koodoosberg. His original orders were to hold the drift and construct a fort. The position, however, was extremely difficult, a long range of high hills running northwest and terminating close to the drift on the north bank of the river. As it was impossible to hold the whole summit General MacDonald constructed strong works across the center, which were held by the Seaforth Highlanders and three companies of the Black Watch.

While the Highland light infantry held a small kopje on the right the Ninth Lancers patrolled the left toward the river, General MacDonald's plan being to repel attacks.

Things went quietly until Wednesday, when the Boers advanced along the ridge within 900 yards, mounting two mountain seven-pounders, which were invisible from the plain. They also held a smaller drift, three miles to the west. On receipt of this news General Methuen despatched a large force of cavalry and two horse batteries under General Babington, with the purpose of surrounding the Boers. In order to further this plan General MacDonald adopted merely defensive tactics.

It was not attempted to force back the Boers' right, the movement having resulted in their general retirement too soon.

General Babington left Modder river at 11:30 in the morning and arrived within two miles of Koodoosberg at 4:30 p. m., too late to attempt the turning movement.

The next morning it was found that the Boers had fled from the lower drift, but still remained on the hill, which also left when they perceived the Babington movements. Early in the morning Babington vigorously shelled the retiring Boers.

The whole British force is now returning to camp.

This little affair reflects great credit upon General MacDonald's tactics and proves that the Highlanders have thoroughly recovered their old go and courage.

EXTRA CABINET COUNCIL.

London, Feb. 10.—An extra cabinet council was held this afternoon in response to summons issued yesterday evening. The council lasted two hours, several members of the defense commission were present and Lord Salisbury presided. The premier held a supplementary consultation after the departure of the majority of his colleagues.

A BOER SUCCESS.

Durban, Feb. 10.—The Boers have taken Inkandla, a Zululand magistracy. The magistrate, however, previously exploded the magazine, and with his staff and the police evacuated the place and proceeded to Eshowe.

MANY REPUBLICANS WILL GO

DELEGATES TO THE ANDERSON MEETING MONDAY.

Fort Wayne Will Be Largely Represented at the Convention of Republican Clubs.

A large delegation of Fort Wayne republicans will leave on Monday for Anderson to attend the state convention of the Indiana League of Republican clubs. The Linden quartet and some of the party will go over the Wabash at 10 o'clock, while others leave earlier on the Lake Erie and Western.

The meeting is in observance of the ninety-first anniversary of Lincoln's birth, and H. W. LeSage Ten Broek, the county manager of the League of Republican clubs, has appointed the following delegates to the meeting:

Hon. R. S. Taylor, H. G. Keegan, Elmer Leonard, E. W. Cook, H. Hild, G. W. Wilson, Amos Walter, R. B. Hanna, A. H. McDougall, O. N. Heaton, Jno. Morris, jr., Max J. Blitz, Dr. W. O. Gross, George Solldday, J. B. Harper, Charles E. Archer, D. L. Pettitt, E. F. Yarnelle, W. A. Rundell, Dr. A. E. Bulson, R. Dreibelbiss, P. Poirson, Dr. G. C. Stemen, Dr. C. B. Stemen, W. F. DeVilbiss, J. T. Dougal, C. B. Fitch, C. R. Higgins, B. S. Thompson, J. F. House, R. S. Robertson, B. W. Skelton, William Geake, J. A. Armstrong, B. F. Harper, Louis Curdes, H. F. Hite, Theo. Thorward, Fred Hoham, James Liggett, Joe Lumbard, Jno. Jackson, Jacob Funke, D. N. Foster, D. J. Beaber, E. L. Craw, W. H. Brown, William Engle, C. W. Fairchild, E. P. Dailey, E. K. Dorr, of the city, and Capt. William Kelsey, Dunfee, Ind.; C. W. Diffenderfer, Zanesville; J. E. Batterberg, Monroeville; Fred Brudi, Will Gorrel, W. S. Rogers, New Haven; C. A. Starr, Maysville; Caleb Townsend, Zulu; Simon Somers, Poe, Ind.; D. W. Baird, Washington township; E. L. Hall, Washington Dunton, Huntertown; J. D. Archer, Arcola.

PRETTY NEW BADGES.

The police force of Fort Wayne will tomorrow be togged out in handsome new badges. They were received by Superintendent Gorsline this morning. The badges are shaped like a shield and on each is the seal of the city of Fort Wayne. The sergeants and patrolmen will wear nickel-plated badges, while those of the superintendent, captain and lieutenant are gilded. Above the shields worn by the superior officers, including the sergeants, is a spread eagle. There are many of the old badges out among citizens, but care will be taken that none but policemen get possession of the new ones.

THIEVES IN OFFICE.

E. R. Moellering visited his office on Murray street about 8:30 o'clock Friday evening and as he entered the front door some person jumped from a side window. The place was ransacked, but nothing of value was taken. Mr. Moellering did not recognize the supposed thief, but the police have a suspect under surveillance.

Mrs. Fred Neise, of Lima, Ohio, was the guest of honor at a party given by Dr. Mary Whery, on Friday evening. The rooms were tastefully decorated and refreshments were served.

H. C. VanWinkle, local agent for the New Century Caligraph company, is in Portland, Ind., on a business trip.

HE MAKES A COUP

SENATE ADOPT'S ALLEN'S BOER RESOLUTION.

EXPRESSION OF SYMPATHY

URGES MEDIATION OF THIS COUNTRY TO STOP WAR.

CHANDLER SCORES GOLD BILL

WARNS HIS COLLEAGUES OF CONSEQUENCES.

Washington, Feb. 10.—At the opening of the senate today Mr. Allen presented the following:

"That the United States of America extends its sympathy to the people of the South African republic in their heroic struggle for liberty and popular government and believes it to be the duty of the government of the United States of America to offer mediation to the end that further bloodshed may be averted and an honorable peace may be concluded between the belligerent governments."

No objection was made to the consideration of the resolution, only about a dozen senators being president. Before anybody realized what was going on the resolution was put to a vote and declared adopted.

MADE SENATORS GASP.

Senators looked from one to another and several, among them Mr. Allen, laughed unrestrainedly.

Mr. Pettus, of Alabama, addressing the chair (Mr. Frye) demanded the yeas and nays.

To this Mr. Allen objected, as the resolution had been declared adopted.

The chair agreed to this point, but asked Mr. Allen that he permit the vote to be reconsidered and let the resolution go over. To this Mr. Allen consented.

WARNS REPUBLICANS.

Mr. Chandler, republican, of New Hampshire, was then recognized to deliver an address upon the pending financial bill, which was laid before the senate. He said in part:

"Those who have absorbed the gold of the world are trying to make it more valuable by legislation. That is the natural meaning of the first ten lines of the senate bill.

"There is no need of the law for any other object. Absolutely no other purpose is to be subserved by those lines. The passage of the bill without adequate recognition of the desire and determination of the American people that silver shall be demonetized is a defiance of the republican platform of 1896, and without recognition in the bill cannot get my vote. It would be unqualified gold monometallism and to advocate or submit to this is an abandonment of republican principles".

In conclusion Mr. Chandler said:

"If we are true to our traditions and to the wishes of our constituents we shall re-elect our gracious and patriotic president by popular and electoral majorities greater than any president has ever received. Can we afford by the passage of the needless first ten lines of this bill without sufficient qualification to add to the chances of his defeat?"

Mr. Chilton, of Texas, opposed the impending measure. He declared it represented the policy of the administration and urged that the bill would destroy all prospects of bimetallism.

THE COURTS.

Judge Vesey adjourned the Nestel case this morning until next Monday afternoon at 1:30. The end of the trial is not yet in sight.

Hon. W. F. McNagny and Attorney A. A. Adams, of Columbia City, and Hon. Richard K. Erwin, of Decatur, were in Fort Wayne this morning arguing for a demurrer in the case of Carlise vs. Columbia City, which is being tried in Judge Vesey's court on change of venue.

Canstable Bagby is in Maumee and Milan townships today to arrest George Coleman on a charge of assault and battery on Frank Johnson. He also has warrants for the arrest of William Meyers, Edward Hickman, Williard Richhart and Freeman Smith, who are charged by Truant Officer Elgie M. Keyser with failing to send their children to school the time required by law.

Charles F. Martin qualifies as guardian of Julia A. Rosselot, a person of unsound mind.

Bernard Rekers filed his report as administrator of the estate of Gerhard Rekers, deceased.

The county commissioners granted the petition of Joseph Sommers for the establishment of a road in Madison township. The petition was granted and the board appointed Anthony Bubb, Charles Mengison and August Yergens viewers.

MR. BRYAN SUFFERS.

New York, Feb. 10.—William J. Bryan will leave for Washington this morning. He expects to spend the afternoon in Washington and leave there tonight for Austin, Tex. The strain incident to the numerous speeches which he has delivered since he came east, two weeks ago, has told heavily on Mr. Bryan, and his throat is in bad condition. He will take a long rest in Texas before he returns to his home in Nebraska.

BARROW IS NOT INSANE.

New York, Feb. 10.—Warden Johnson, of Sing Sing prison, said today that George B. Barrow, who last June was sentenced to fourteen years and ten months in state prison for participating in the kidnapping of Marion Clarke, is not insane as has been reported. Barrow, who has been ill, is much better today and will not be removed to an asylum.

MOLINEUX CASE WITH JURY

FATE OF THE ACCUSED WILL SOON BE KNOWN.

Recorder Goff Finished His Charge This Afternoon and the Jury Will Do the Rest.

New York, Feb. 10.—The proceedings of what will probably be the last day in the trial of Roland B. Molineux for the murder of Mrs. Katherine J. Adams, were late in getting under way. It was almost 11 o'clock when Recorder Goff ascended the bench.

General Molineux, with his wife and daughter-in-law, had passed on to their places before the court room doors opened to the public.

General Molineux looked in good health and spirits, but both women showed signs of having passed a sleepless, tearful night.

In opening his charge, Recorder Goff told the jury that the rules of law are to shape their judgment. He said he would not comment upon the facts of the case. The presumption of innocence, he said, remains with the defendant until his guilt is proven beyond a reasonable doubt.

Recorder Goff finished his charge to the jury at 2:15 p. m. He then began to read requests of counsel to charge the jury on certain specifications of law. The charge consumed three hours.

The Molineux case was given to the jury at 3:05 p. m.

LOCAL NEWS.

C. W. Bussard left to day for Toledo, Ohio, where he will spend Sunday with his family.

Charles Liggett has gone to Chicago, where he will accept a position in a photograph gallery.

Charles Duncan Allen, organist at Trinity Episcopal church, leaves on Monday for a few days' visit with friends at Kalamazoo.

Within a short time work will begin upon the residence of Mrs. Julia Randall, on Maple avenue, which is to be extensively remodeled.

The Young Men's Dramatic club of St. Peter's Catholic church will meet on Thursday evenings, and there will be social features at each meeting.

Extensive improvements are to be made in the plant of the City Carriage works, at Main and Barr streets. The building is to be completely remodeled.

At the meeting of the Modern Yeomen of America, held on Friday evening in Red Men's hall, a class of four were initiated, and a number of applications for membership received.

Miss Nellie Lockwood, of 80 Taylor street, was agreeably surprised last evening by a host of friends in compliment to her birthday anniversary. Games and music were the features of the evening and luncheon was served at 12 o'clock.

The hospitable home of Mr. and Mrs. William Martin, at 225 Broadway, was the scene of a happy affair last evening. The occasion was the celebration of the sixtieth birthday of the hostess and it proved to be one of the most enjoyable of the many social gatherings that have taken place at that popular couple's residence. The Trautman orchestra and Edward Bevelheimer's graphophone furnished music for the occasion and a delicious supper was served at 12 o'clock. It was 2:30 o'clock in the morning when the guests reluctantly took their departure.

REFUSES TO SIGN IT

Gov. Taylor Will Not Sanction the Louisville Agreement and Will Let Law Take Its Course.

WILL ALLOW LEGISLATURE TO MEET.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 10.—Governor Taylor has definitely decided that he will not sign the Louisville agreement. He made the declaration this afternoon as he came from the legislative hall in which he had been all morning in conference with the republican committeemen. He has decided to allow the matter to be settled in the courts and will abide by their action.

The legislature will be allowed to meet in the capitol building Monday and will continue its work without further interruption. Immediately after Governor Taylor came from the hall orders were issued to the troops to return to their homes and Colonel Williams at once sent messages ordering cars to be prepared for their transportation.

The meeting was a long and exciting one, opinion from the first being strongly against signing any agreement with the democrats which might in any way be construed as a surrender of the republicans. The feeling was also general that it was needless to keep up the fight, as it had been conducted during the last two weeks. It was then decided to allow the legislature to come back on Monday, to discontinue the session at London and allow matters to be settled by the legal tribunals.

There is no doubt that decision of the courts and legislatures will be as both of them have already gone on record as favoring the democratic side of the controversy. The following resolution was passed by the meeting:

"Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that Governor Taylor should not sign the agreement referred to him by the Louisville conference, and that, respecting confidence in his ability and sense of duty, we are content to follow his leadership after that refusal."

The resolutions was passed after Governor Taylor had left the hall and was adopted with ringing cheers. A small detachment of troops may be left around the capitol building to preserve order.

Nearly every republican county committeeman attended the conference with Governor Taylor.

Several republican members of the legislature were among the number present, including Senators Kirk and Johnson and Representative Lewis. Shortly before 11 o'clock the doors of the capitol were opened and the state delegations went up to the assembly room, the first time it has been opened since the shooting of Governor Goebel.

The republican chairman and members of the legislature refused absolutely to talk in regard to the objects of their visit.

TAYLOR'S PROCLAMATION.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 10.—At 1:45 this afternoon Governor Taylor issued the following proclamation:

"Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 10.—The excitement recently prevailing in this city having to some extent subsided and there appearing now to be no necessity for the general assembly to remain in session in London, I do hereby by this proclamation reconvene same in Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 12, 1900, at 12 o'clock noon.

"W. S. TAYLOR,
"Governor of Kentucky."

PREPARED TO STAY.

London, Ky., Feb. 10.—Lieutenant Governor Marshall, accompanied by Attorney Lincoln, of Louisville, arrived early this morning. Lieutenant Governor Marshall was as reticent as all the other legislators.

"I have come here prepared to stay," he said. "I do not anticipate any trouble, but I cannot say what is likely to occur. Governor Taylor still maintains his attitude and is considering the agreement submitted to him by the conference."

Both houses met at the usual hour. Lieutenant Governor Marshall presided in the senate. Both houses immediately adjourned until Monday at 12 o'clock.

TAYLOR HAS NOT SIGNED.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 10.—Governor Taylor had not signed the peace agreement at 10 o'clock this morning and declined to give any hint of his intention.

The men throughout the state whom he invited here to talk over the situation appeared in fairly large numbers this morning, about sixty of them going to the governor's office.

Sergeants-at-Arms Howard and Cecil were expected in Frankfort from London this morning with warrants for the arrest of democratic members of the legislature, but every democratic legislator has gone to Louisville.

At 11 o'clock Governor Taylor, accompanied by Private Secretary Todd, Secretary of State Caleb E. Powers and Hudson Thatcher, entered the assembly room of the capitol. His arrival was the signal for a wild outburst of cheering, men standing on chairs and yelling and waving their hats in greeting.

The doors were then locked and a guard placed at the door.

WILL STAY IN LOUISVILLE.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 10.—The executive and legislative headquarters of the democratic state government have been established in Louisville and, the leaders assert, will be maintained here as long as necessary. The legislature has resumed its regular work with a quorum in each house and Governor Beckham, in lieu of an executive mansion, has taken up his abode at Seelbach's hotel, surrounded by his political advisors.

Speaker Trimble, of the house, repeated today that the legislators will not submit to arrest.

"We know our rights," he said; "and will call upon the civil authorities to protect us in our resolve to resist any attempt of republican force to take us to London or any other place."

"I fully concur with Speaker Trimble," said President Carter, of the senate. "We will not be arrested. We will not go to London."

BAPTISTS WILL BUILD.

Within a short time the congregation of Immanuel Baptist church will begin the erection of a parsonage and a lecture room, which will be used for church purposes and finally joined to the main church edifice, which will be erected as soon as the congregation grows sufficiently to warrant undertaking the erection of a handsome church. The congregation yesterday purchased a tract of ground at the southeast corner of East Washington and Clay streets, and this will be the site of the new buildings, which are to be of brick, built from plans which are now in process of formation. The land was purchased from Mr. Roger's, of New Haven, at a cost of something over $4,000, and the transaction was made through the agency of Fay P. Randall.

HILGEMAN WAS LOWEST.

Bids for the construction of the new car barns on the north side of Chestnut street for the Fort Wayne Traction company have been opened at the office of Architect Grindle, and the lowest bidder was Henry Hilgeman, whose figures were approximately $5,500. The contract has not yet been awarded. The structure will be a handsome modern affair, of brick, 50x150 feet in size, and equipped with every convenience for the purpose for which it is to be used.

INVENTS A WASHER.

Frank S. Schmidt, of this city, has invented an improved washing machine and has filed an application for a patent with W. G. Burns, the patent attorney. The new machine is of the rocker type and has automatic gearing for operating the rubbing device.

A congregational meeting of the members of the new Emmaus church, to be erected on the south side, will hold a congregational meeting in Emanuel Lutheran church on Sunday afternoon for the purpose of passing upon the plans which are being prepared by Architect Henry Meyer.

Henry Richard is in Indianapolis for a few days on a business trip.

"77"

"BREAKS UP"

COLDS

AN OPEN WINTER.

An open Winter is not without its terrors for those who do not use Dr. Humphreys' Specific. In the East wind lurks Grip and Colds ("broken up" by "77"). In the dampness Rheumatism ("15" is the cure). Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Weak Stomach are especially prevalent in Winter (cured by "10"). Humphreys' Specifics furnish a cure for each and every ailment. All drug stores sell them 25c a bottle.

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President—Charles McCulloch.
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PHYSICIAN.

DR. B. GARD—To ladies' suffering from ailments peculiar to their sex, may consult me free of charge at my office, 118 W Wayne street. Telephone 245.

DRAGGED TO DEATH

GEORGE GLAES LOST HIS LIFE NEAR ARCOLA.

WAS STUPEFIED BY LIQUOR

FELL HELPLESS ACROSS THE TONGUE OF HIS WAGON.

TRAIL OF BLOOD HALF A MILE

UNFORTUNATE MAN LIVED AT PEABODY.

George Glaes, a peddler and huckster, residing at or near Peabody, in Whitley county, met his death in a distressing manner near Shane's crossing, one and one-half miles south of Arcola, about 10 o'clock Friday evening. Every indication, in the opinion of officials, points to the fact that Glaes, while heavily under the influence of liquor, had fallen from his wagon seat across the tongue of the wagon. He was unable to rise, and in this helpless condition was dragged for nearly half a mile, his head beating against the frozen ground, cutting the scalp to shreds and causing death from hemorrhage.

One of the unfortunate man's feet had caught in the hounds of the wagon, pinioning him in this helpless position, while his body hung dragging down over the wagon tongue.

News of the affair reached the city shortly before 11 o'clock by telephone from Arcola, and Dr. W. F. Schrader, the deputy coroner, and Deputy Sheriff Whitney at once left for the place. Glaes was found by a young man named Bates, living near Arcola. His team had stopped in the middle of the road and Glaes was hanging across the togue of the wagon, dead. When the officers reached the scene they found quite a number of people, who had been attracted by the news of the terrible affair, and from young Bates and others they gleaned as much as possible of the circumstances.

Glaes was apparently a man about fifty years of age, and lived at Peabody, Whitley county. He made a livelihood by purchasing produce from farmers and trading to them such wares as are usually carried in a huckster's wagon. It was learned that Glaes came to Fort Wayne Friday to sell some produce and to make purchases for his stock. He bought some goods at the Fruit house, and some oil from the agency of the Standard Oil company, starting for home reasonably early in the evening. Near the locality known as the "Bootjack," just west of the city, young Bates, who was also proceeding homeward, drove around Glaes, and Mr. Bates tells Deputy Coroner Schrader that Glaes was then apparently very much under the influence of liquor. A loose egg case in his wagon served as a seat and Glaes seemed in a stupor.

Bates recognized the man and during the entire drive homeward was not at a great distance ahead of Glaes. Bates reached his home, and having noticed the man's condition, naturally watched for his wagon to pass. It did not do so, and after waiting an hour, Bates started backward along the road to see if harm had befallen the huckster. He had gone half a mile when he came upon the remains of the unfortunate man.

Glaes' cap was missing, and the scalp on the back part of his head had been completely cut to shreds by the frozen ground over which it had been dragged. The skin was worn from the left hand and arm from the same cause, and for more than half a mile backward a trail of blood in the road showed the officers the course of the victim, who hung helplessly across the tongue of the wagon until death ensued from loss of blood which poured from his wounds. There is no indication that the horses had attempted to kick the prostrate man and the skull is not fractured.

In the wagon were the goods purchased by Glaes in Fort Wayne Friday. They comprised oil, groceries and a jug which had contained whisky, about a pint of the liquor remaining in the jug, which sat close to the seat. The officers say the odor of liquor was plainly perceptible upon the remains of the dead man. The body was brought back to this city and taken to the Peltier morgue to be prepared for burial.

But little is yet known of Glaes' family, though it is said he has a sister, Mrs. Elisha Smith, of Peabody. Deputy Coroner Schrader informed her of the accident by telegraph this morning. The coroner will hold an inquest on Monday afternoon.

Deputy Coroner Schrader this afternoon received telegraphic notice that Henry Lickey, of Peabody, would arrive in the city to accompany the remains to that place.

COONEY BAYER WILL BUILD.

Today Cooney Bayer, the well known cigar manufacturer on West Main street, has purchased a tract of ground with fifty feet frontage at the southeast corner of Barr and Wayne streets, and within a short time will begin the erection of a handsome brick building for his factory. His purchase was made from John Weller, for a consideration of $2,300.

BUILDING A MOTOR BIKE.

Marion Black never permits anything new in the cycle line to escape him, and within a few weeks Mr. Black will appear on the streets riding a motor bicycle. The machine is of his own invention and is now being built by the C. L. Centlivre Manufacturing company. The machine is not radically different in appearance from an ordinary bicycle, but it is propelled by a small gasoline motor of one-horse power. The battery is carried on the rear fork of the wheel, with the motor in front, and the power is transmitted to the front wheel instead of the rear one, as is usually the case. It is expected the machine will easily make twenty to twenty-five mile an hour, and weighs complete but sixty pounds.

DEATH OF AN AGED PIONEER

JOHN OSER EXPIRED AT HIS COUNTRY HOME.

Was Well Known in Fort Wayne—Lucien J. Fry Passes Away—Funeral Notices.

John Oser, a pioneer of Whitley county, died at his country home southwest of Arcola early this morning from heart trouble at the advanced age of eighty-two years. Mr. Oser has been in poor health for some time.

He has for many years been a resident of Jefferson township, Whitley county, and was quite well known in this city. Mrs. Oser died some years ago. Surviving him are four sons—John, William, Frank and Michael Oser, and two daughters—Mrs. John Clark and another daughter, who is housekeeper for Rev. Fathter Oechtering, of this city.

The funeral services will be held from the Catholic church at Arcola at 9:30 o'clock Monday morning, Rev. Yenn officiating.

FRY.

Lucien John Fry, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Fry, died at 4:30 o'clock this morning at the family home, 256 East Washington street, from stomach trouble. The young man had been ill for about three months. His age was 10 years and 9 months. He was a member of the Cathedral congregation and a highly esteemed young man. Besides the parents there are seven surviving brothers and sisters—Will, Frank, Mary, Agnes, Florence, Howard and Henry Fry.

The funeral announcement will be made later.

FUNERAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Goertz.—Funeral services of Mrs. Theodore Goertz will be held Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence, 68 Pontiac street, and at 2:30 from Zion's Lutheran church, Rev. H. Luehr officiating.

Gerke.—Funeral services of Albert, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Gerke, were held this afternoon from the residence, 140 Lake avenue, and were private.

Henry.—Funeral services of Josiah Henry will be held Sunday afternoon at 1 o'clock from the residence of John Oswald, in Washington township. The interment will be at Hadley.

Lyle.—Funeral services of John Q. Lyle will be held Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence, 328 East Jefferson street, Rev. Henson officiating.

Ward.—Funeral services of Mrs. C. L. Ward will be held from the First Baptist church at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon.

SLOT MACHINES AGAIN.

Two Broadway saloonkeepers were arrested Friday on a charge of operating slot machines in their places. A young man stepped into the places, dropped a nickel in the slot and walked out. In about an hour warrants from Justice France's court were served and each saloonkeeper paid a fine of $19.50.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

CARD OF THANKS.

I have this day received twenty-five hundred dollars in full for policy held by my late husband, W. A. Conover, in the Tribe of Ben Hur, and I desire to thank the Supreme Tribe for their promptness in the payment, being just five days after date of death.

EMMA CONOVER.

GIGANTIC STRIKE.

SEVEN THOUSAND MEN QUIT WORK IN CHICAGO.

BUILDING TRADES TROUBLE

BEGINNING OF WAR BETWEEN LABOR AND CONTRACTORS.

BUILDING WORK SUSPENDED

UNION LEADERS SAY THEY ARE LOCKED OUT.

Chicago, Feb. 10.—Seven thousand workingmen, who have been engaged on buildings in course of construction here, quit work at noon today.

This act, it is asserted, marks the real beginning of a war between labor and the contractors which will suspend building operations in Chicago until present differences are settled.

The men are members of various unions affiliated with the Building Trades Council. Their unions, with the exception of the bricklayers' union, provide for a holiday every Saturday afternoon. The ultimatum of the contractors recently delivered does not allow of this and in consequence when the men quit work at noon, according to custom, the contractors declared that the action constituted a strike and announced that as fast as possible non-union men would be secured to replace the strikers.

Union leaders claim that they have not struck, but have been locked out. They also assert that the contractors cannot secure enough men to continue their work. Any attempts to replace the union men, they say, will meet with vigorous resistance.

Pickets have been stationed to meet incoming trains and warn newcomers that in working under contractors who are parties to the lockout they are "taking long chances."

The Building Trades Council has a membership estimated at 35,000 men.

Trouble is feared by the authorities and policemen from outlying stations have been called to stations nearer headquarters.

After the union men had left their works the contractors turned to the Independent Brotherhood Building Trades' Council, an organization of recent birth, composed of men not belonging to the old building trades' council. It is said to be an instrument in the hands of the contractors and to it requests for all the workmen it could furnish were sent. They will be used on the eight buildings on which work was stopped today.

A LINCOLN SOCIAL.

The members of S. W. Stirk circle No. 18, Ladies of the G. A. R., will give a Lincoln social at their hall in the Bank block next Monday evening, and the program is as follows:

America ....Audience
Invocation......Rev. Dr. Spellman
Address........Rev. T. J. Johnson
Recitation.........Blossom Gaskill
Musical selection ....
Messrs. Gaskill, Mertz and Parker.
Recitation ....
Mrs. William Woodworth Bidwell.
Solo.................Mrs. Houck
Address..........Rev. W. D. Parr
Recitation ....Mrs. Gaskill
Solo ....Miss Walker
Recitation ....
........Mrs. Rose Hickman-Seely
Selection ....Quartet
Recitation ....Miss Walker

The ladies will serve refreshments after the close of the entertainment.

Hon. Hugh Dougherty, of Bluffton, has accepted an invitation to address the Bimetallic league next Monday evening at City hall. Mr. Dougherty is one of the big democrats of the state, and two years ago made a strong race against Leopold Levy for state treasurer. He is a candidate for renomination on the democratic ticket. Mr. Dougherty has hundreds of Fort Wayne friends who will turn out to hear him.

THREATENED THE OFFICER.

For some time Albert Tretman has been sending his children out to beg. This morning Humane Officer Schlaudroff went to his home, No. 79 Putnam street, to talk to Tretman, who was not in the best of humor, and threatened the officer with a hatchet and hammer. Mr. Schlaudroff filed an affidavit against Tretman and he was this afternoon arrested by Officers Romy and Pageler. The hammer and hatchet were still on his table when the officers made the arrest, but there were no more threats.

LOCAL LINES.

Miss Hattie Daniels, of Columbia City, is the guest of friends in the city.

Rev. Juengel, of this city, will tomorrow morning attend the installation of Rev. H. F. William Brandes, pastor of the German Evangelical Lutheran church in Huntington. Rev. Juengel will preach the installation sermon.

Arrangements for the commencement of the Fort Wayne College of Medicine are already under way. The exercises will be held in the Masonic Temple on March 27. A banquet, under the auspices of the alumni, will follow the exercises.

Miss Wilson and Miss Carrie Wilson entertained a party of about thirty ladies Friday afternoon, in honor of their cousins, the Misses Pierce and Ferguson, of Defiance, Ohio, and Miss Campbell, of Franklin, Pa. In a conundrum contest Mrs. A. H. Perfect and Miss Mary Knight won the prizes.

Lagrange Standard: "Miss Florence McMillan, who recited at the Christian Endeavor entertainment in the Presbyterian church, last Friday evening, was taken with the grip on Saturday, developing later into pleuro-pneumonia. Her condition became serious Monday night and her father, John McMillan, of Fort Wayne, was called and arrived on the 10:20 train the next morning. Miss McMillan is at the home of Dr. W. H. Short, where she and her mother have been guests since their arrival. Mrs. McMillan and Mrs. Short are cousins."

Prof. C. F. W. Meyer, director of the Fort Wayne Conservatory of Music, is in receipt of a cane made from a timber of the block house at Santiago de Cuba, where the colored regiment and the Rough Riders did such noble work. The cane has a silver plate on which is carved Prof. Meyer's name. It came from Dr. C. E. Bolman, of Coldwater, O., who received the wood from which it was carved from his son-in-law, Capt. John E. Taylor, with the Fifth Immunes, U. S. A. The block house was torn down and pieces of wood, brick and adobe, of which it was constructed, were distributed among the officers and men until not a vestige of the old hut was left to mark the spot where it was located.

Good Teeth

are necessary to the enjoyment of good health. There is little need of having decayed teeth if you use a good dentifrice.

DR. BROOKS' TOOTH POWDER

is an article of our own manufacture. It is made of the finest materials; is wholesome, cleansing and pleasant. It hardens the gums and destroys the germs that cause the teeth to decay.

Put up in 25 CENT BOTTLES.

Ranke & Nussbaum, Pharmacists, 88 Calhoun St.

We're Busy.

Although this is the dullest season of the year in our line our tailors are working hard to fill our orders. THOSE FINE WORSTED TROWSERINGS which we are now making for only

$6.00

is helping trade at our establishment wonderfully. You need a pair of pants—come in and look them over or see them displayed in our show window.

I. MAUTNER & CO
TAILORS.

"I Would Not Have Catarrh for a Million Dollars," Says Mrs. Carter—Pe-ru-na her Safeguard.

MRS. LESLIE CARTER, THE GREAT ACTRESS, OF NEW YORK CITY.

Mrs. Leslie Carter, probably the most prominent actress in America, says the following of Pe-ru-na:

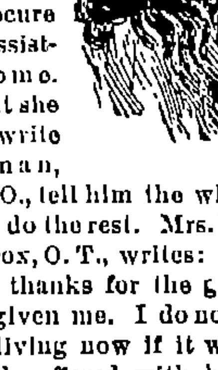
"Pe-ru-na is sure to prevent a cold. It will stop a cough before it becomes settled. It cures all catarrhal affections like magic. No money could tempt me to be without this remedy for even a day. It is just the remedy that all women need, especially such women that are exposed to the vicissitudes of climate, as I am.

"I never neglect an opportunity to recommend this remedy to my friends. It is America's greatest remedy for America's greatest enemy, catarrh and catarrhal affections. I would not have catarrh for a million dollars, and as long as I have Pe-ru-na at hand to promptly check the slightest symptoms of its approach, I feel perfectly safe from this disease." N. Leslie Carter.

Mrs. M. Dooley, Mount Airy, Habersham county, Ga., in a recent letter says: "I suffered five years more or less with catarrh of the stomach and pelvic organs. I tried a good many remedies of my own, and bought medicine from a doctor that was highly recommended, although the medicine did me no good whatever. Finally, I concluded to submit my case to Dr. Hartman. I wrote him, and he readily advised me. I bought some Pe-ru-na, and a few days after was taken with la grippe. I took Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin and I can say without a doubt that it has entirely relieved me of all my ailments. I feel better and stronger than I have in many years. My appetite is all right, I have no symptoms of my former troubles remaining. I am able to do my usual work without fatigue, and have every reason to believe that my health is the direct result of the use of Pe-ru-na and

Man-a-lin, without which I should have been dead by this time. There is no medicine that can equal Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin. I find it a sure cure for all catarrhal affections; as for la grippe there is no other remedy that can compare with it. I can scarcely find words to express my gratitude for Dr. Hartman's good advice and kindness to me.

The peculiar ills to which women are subject are often very dangerous. It frequently happens that the victim lives far from competent medical assistance. What shall she do? She is not wealthy enough to go to some distant city for treatment, and cannot procure skillful assistance at home. This is what she should do: write Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O., tell him the whole story, and he will do the rest. Mrs. Margareth Fletz, Wilcox, O. T., writes: "I extend my sincere thanks for the good advice you have given me. I do not believe I would be living now if it were not for you. I had suffered with hemorrhage for four months and the doctors could help me but little. They operated on me three times. It was very painful, and I only obtained a little relief. As long as they worked at me, the hemorrhage stopped; but just as soon as they closed the door it would commence to flow again. I was so weak I could not turn in bed. At last my neighbors began to speak of patent medicines. Then I applied to Dr. Hartman. I did not know whether he could help me or not; but I followed his advice and only used three bottles of Pe-ru-na. Now I am well and as strong as I ever was."



Every woman should have Dr. Hartman's free book to women. Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.

H. C. GRANNEMAN,
Prescription Druggist,

Our Label Means Something

when seen on a bottle or package. It means that the drug that it contains is just what is called for, and that it is positively of the highest standard of excellence; and the best obtainable, and whether it is on a prescription or any other package the purchaser can rely upon its merit. Our prescription department is perfect and above need of praise.

74 Calhoun St.
Home 'Phone 1374.

For Sale or for Rent!

200x150 feet on West Main Street; large building, 35 rooms, with all modern improvements; well adapted for school or sanitarium purposes. For price or terms call on or address,

Lennart & Zorbaugh, Agts.,
81 Calhoun St. *Home 'Phone 1310.*

$6.00.

30 DAYS.

Best teeth, perfect fit and satisfaction guaranteed, only 50 sets will be made at this price, each plate numbered. If you need teeth you better see about them today at the

Boston Dental Parlors,
74 Calhoun Street.
DR. M'ALISTER, Manager.
A guarantee with my name means something.

BANK CASHIER ARRESTED.

Thompsonville, Conn., Feb. 10.—Robert E. Spencer, the cashier of the banking firm of R. D. and Robert E. Spencer, which filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States court at Hartford on Monday, with liabilities of about $105,000, was arrested today on a criminal charge alleging the misappropriation of funds.

Clairvoyant!

Prof. Everett, the wonderful life reader and musical medium, tells past, present and future. Sittings at half price for a few days. Open Sunday. Satisfaction or no pay. Office 39 West Washington street. Seance Monday and Tuesday.

MONEY TO LOAN

At lowest rate on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, carriages, etc., and leave the property in your possession.

Payments arranged on the monthly installment plan or to suit convenience of borrower.

Business strictly confidential.

FORT WAYNE MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,

Room 21, Bass Blk., over First National Bank, 77 Calhoun.

Take elevator to fourth floor.

Arcade Dental Parlors, Drs. Burket & Baker, Reliable Dentists.

We wish to demonstrate to the people of this community that teeth can be extracted PAINLESS without gas, ether or chloroform, and that first-class work can be done at less than one-half charged by private dentists

COMPARE OUR PRICES.

22k Gold Crowns, $5.00.
Gold Fillings, $1.00 up.
Silver Fillings, 50c.
Plates, $6.00.
Bridge Work, $5.00.
Painless Extraction, 50c.

Painless Dentistry Our Specialty.

Special attention with years of experience has enabled us to reduce to a perfect science the PAINLESS METHODS

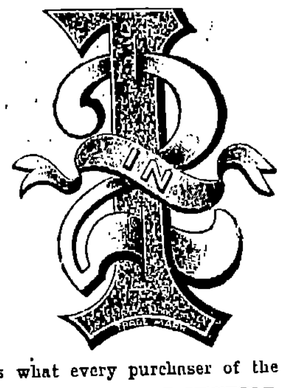
Teeth With or Without Plates.

Artificial teeth inserted to look Natural, and and perfect fit Guaranteed. Our earnest desire is that all orders for plates intrusted to us shall give the patient entire satisfaction.

Call and have your teeth examined and get our prices. Samples on exhibit.

ARCADE DENTAL PARLORS.

Ground Floor, Room 7. 'Phone 675.
Lady Attendant
Open 8 a. m., to 8 p. m. Sundays, 9 a.m., to 1 p.m



Is what every purchaser of the STANDARD ROTARY SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE gets a perfect lock stitch, and a perfect Chain stitch, at the price of one Machine. THE STANDARD GRAND DROP HEAD MACHINE combines more good points than all other drop head machines on the market.

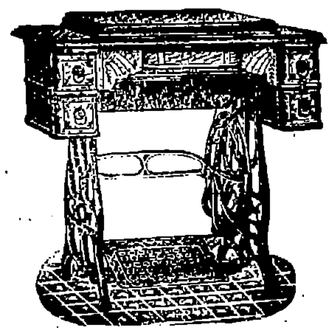
C. G. SCHLATTER & CO.,

HARDWARE AND MECHANIC'S TOOLS,
38 AND 40 EAST COLUMBIA STREET.

F. M. Smith & Co.,

AGENTS FOR

ELDREDGE B



Sewing Machines.

A first-class Sewing Machine at a very LOW PRICE.
FIVE YEARS' GUARANTEE.

22 Calhoun St.

YOUR ATTENTION.

All City Flour, 90c large sack.
Sturgis, Mich., Flour, 85c large sack.
Fancy Lemons, 18c dozen.
Calif. Prunes, 5 and 8c lb.
Calif. Raisins, 8 and 10c lb.
1 lot $1.00 Underwear, 50c each.
EAST LEWIS ST. CASH STORE,
S. GANZER, Prop.
'Phone 783.

A Hattersly & Son. PLUMBERS, STEAM AND GAS FITTERS.

48 E. MAIN STREET,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

OSTEOPATHY: A NEW AND SCIENTIFIC METHOD OF CURING DISEASES WITHOUT MEDICINES. The proper adjustment of the Bones, Ligaments, Tendons Arteries, Veins, and the Freeing of the Nerves The Scientific Method of Curing Diseases and Deformities, and proven to be CORRECT by the thousands of people who have tried it. Suite 69 and 70, Pixley & Long Building.

DYSPEPSIA

"My wife suffered for many years from Nervous Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Sleeplessness and Nervous Debility," writes John Kelloes, Philadelphia. "We tried many physicians and numerous remedies, but with no results, until I heard of Johnson's Dyspepsia Cure. We bought six boxes, and the results far surpassed our expectations. She now eats and sleeps well, is gaining in flesh, and her color, which had got to be yellow and sickly, is now as fresh as when we were first married, and I tell her that Johnson's Dyspepsia Cure has made her ten years younger."

LARGE BOX 10 CENTS. (25 TABLETS) SENT BY MAIL FOR FIVE 2-CENT STAMPS MADE AT THE JOHNSON LABORATORIES, Inc., PHILA.

For sale by DREIER & BRO. and all leading druggists.

DR. S. H. HAVICE,

Practice Limited to

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat

Office Hours:—8:30 to 12 m. and from 2 to 4 p. m.
26 W. Wayne St. Telephone, 252.

DR. BULSON,

55 WEST WAYNE ST.,
Practice Limited to Disease of

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.

Hours 10 to 4. Telephone 413 Main.

ITCHING LIMBS

And All Forms of Itching, Scaly Humors Are Instantly Relieved and Speedily Cured by CUTICURA.

The itching and burning I suffered in my feet and limbs for three years were terrible. At night they were worse and would keep me awake a greater part of the night. I consulted doctor after doctor, as I was travelling on the road most of my time, also one of our city doctors. None of the doctors knew what the trouble was. I got a lot of the different samples of the medicines I had been using. I found them of so many different kinds that I concluded that I would have to go to a Cincinnati hospital before I would get relief. I had frequently been urged to try CUTICURA REMEDIES, but I had no faith in them. My wife finally prevailed upon me to try them. Presto! What a change! I am now cured, and it is a permanent cure. I feel like kicking some doctor or myself for suffering three years when I could have used CUTICURA REMEDIES.

H. JENKINS, Middleboro, Ky.

COMPLETE TREATMENT $1.25

Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA Ointment (50c.), to instantly allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT (50c.), to cool and cleanse the blood, is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring skin, scalp, and blood humors, rashes, and irritations with loss of hair when physicians, hospitals, and all else fail. Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. "How to Purify and Beautify the Skin," free.

MILLIONS OF MOTHERS — Use only CUTICURA SOAP for baby's skin, scalp, and hair. It is not only the purest, sweetest, and most refreshing of nursery soaps, but it contains delicate, emollient properties, obtained from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, which preserve, purify, and beautify the skin, scalp, and hair, and prevent simple skin blemishes from becoming serious. For distressing heat rashes, chafings, inflammations, and eruptions, for crusted, itching irritations of the scalp, with dry, thin, and falling hair, for red, rough hands, and shapeless nails, and simple infantile humors, it is absolutely indispensable.

Having Purchased and Restocked the Hardware Store of

J. C. Peters & Co,

We cordially invite the public to call and inspect one of the

Finest Lines of General Hardware In Northern Indiana.

Everything bright and new, and prices the lowest.

PFEIFFER & SON,

9 E. COLUMBIA ST.

MONEY!

Can be saved to no better advantage than by placing it with the ALLEN COUNTY LOAN AND SAVINGS ASSOCIATION.
Corner Berry and Clinton Sts.
Any number of shares can be taken at any time. Six per cent. interest is paid on all classes of stock. No fees to investors. Money to Loan for any Purpose.

ON TIME.

I make it a point to deliver coal and wood on time. I want your coal trade. If you will give me a trial, I will treat you so that I will keep it. The first order is all I am anxious about. After that, you'll come here anyway. GEO. H. KRUDOP.
Both 'phones 135. 9-tf

BRINGS BACK THE LUSTRE! MAKES OLD LOOK NEW

Monarch Polish

For Furniture, Pianos, Tiling, Hardwood Finish. For sale by all Dealers.
BAIRD BROS. & CO. CLEVELAND, O.

MASONIC TEMPLE

—TONIGHT.—
DAVIDSON STOCK COMPANY,
Supporting the Comedy Pair,
JAMES F. KELLY AND DOROTHY KENT.
—IN—
"ALL FOR GOLD."

MASONIC TEMPLE

MONDAY EVENING, FEB. 12.
The Greatest American Play Ever Written.
WILLIAM GILLETTE'S "SECRET SERVICE."
Presented with all the Original Scenery and Effects.
A PHENOMENAL CAST.
Prices—25c. 50c. 75c and $1.00.
Seats on sale at Box Office on and after Friday, February 9th.

LOCAL NEWS.

Mr. and Mrs. O. R. Woods, of Chicago, are in the city visiting friends.

Messrs. S. E. Harvey, W. L. Turner and Charles Jones, of Grover Hill, were in the city on a business trip on Friday.

Miss Augusta Michaels, of Bluffton, who has been the guest of relatives in the city, returned to her home today.

A. A. Adams and Hon. W. F. McNagny, of Columbia City, are Fort Wayne visitors today, and are guests at the New Aveline.

The Lakeside Social club will give a masquerade at Dittoe's hall next Friday evening, and each member has the privilege of inviting one couple.

First Spiritual society will hold services in their hall in the Elektron building at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Lecture and spirit messages by Rev. Josie H. Folsom.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gilchrist, of LaJunta, Col., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Horton, of West Main street. Also of Charles Horton, of the Deering Harvesting company.

A large kitchen range in the house of ex-County Treasurer L. C. Hunter exploded at about 6:30 Thursday morning. The ignition of escaping gas in the stove caused the accident. The damage was slight.

John Vodde, a well known young man of this city, is at St. Joseph hospital. Mr. Vodde submitted to an operation for appendicitis on Thursday evening and his friends will be gratified to know that he is improving rapidly.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Schmueckle celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage on Thursday It was a double anniversary for Mr. Schmueckle, as just forty years previously he arrived in Fort Wayne, coming in on the canal.

Revival services will be conducted at Trinity M. E. church, both morning and evening tomorrow and each evening during the week by the pastor, Sherman Powell. Every member is affectionately urged to be present. Sunday school at 9:30. Epworth League at 6:30.

Mrs. W. A. Conover, whose husband was buried last Tuesday, was handed a draft for $2,500 Friday in liquidation of the policy held by Mr Conover in the Tribe of Ben Hur. This is probably one of the best records for early payment in the history of mutual fraternal life insurance.

Charles Olds, jr., entertained the teachers of the I. S. F. M. Y. and a few friends at his home on West Washington street, on Friday evening. A game which was much enjoyed was one in which each guest was furnished with a piece of paper upon which the name of the holder was first written, after which he was required to answer a series of questions, the answers being framed in words beginning with the letters in the initials. Delicious refreshments were served.

LOCAL NEWS.

Simon Trovinger, of Roanoke, spent the week in Fort Wayne with friends.

Mrs. M. J. Sutton, of Lima, Ohio, is in the city visiting her mother, Mrs. E. W. Parks.

Hyman Goldstine, the second hand dealer, has removed to his new store on West Main street.

Hon. Richard Ervin, of Decatur, democratic nominee for circuit judge of Adams county, is in the city today.

Will Gouty is at home for a brief visit after a business trip through Michigan in the interest of a Toledo bicycle house.

Mesdames William Wysong and Charles Fritz, of Bluffton, are in Fort Wayne and will visit with friends for a few days.

J. E. Clark, Arthur Corse, D. C. Noble and G. W. North, of Columbia City, transacted business in Fort Wayne Friday afternoon.

The work of remodeling the Helmke building, at Calhoun and Douglass avenue, has commenced. A third story is to be added to the structure.

Del Ford, a son of A. J. Ford, is ill at his home, No. 60 East Williams street. The young man is a member of the A. O. U. W. and Ben Hur societies.

The Knights of Pythias lodges of the city contemplate a presentation of the drama, "Damon and Pythias," at Schroeder's Broadway theater in March.

The twentieth birthday anniversary of Charles Spillner, jr., was happily celebrated last evening by a merry company of young people at Hartman's hall.

Dr. W. D. Calvin left today for Warren, Ohio, in response to a telegram informing him that his father had sustained a stroke of paralysis and was in a critical condition.

Rev. L. L. Henson will preach a sermon to the students of the Fort Wayne College of Medicine at the Baptist Tabernacle Sunday evening, and a special invitation is etended to all the doctors of the city.

R. L. Romy has purchased two lots on the west side of Spy Run avenue, a short distance north of the bridge, and will erect a brick residence there this spring. Architect Stock has been directed to prepare plans for the structure.

The members of A. O. U. W. lodge No. 36 will give a social and masquerade ball in the lodge room next Thursday evening for the benefit of the members and their families. The members of Degree of Honor No. 2 have been invited to attend as guests.

Sheriff Melching returned this morning from New York city, where he had gone as a witness in a divorce case. Mr. Melching spent three days in the metropolis and believes there is no city like it on the face of the earth. He visited the Tombs and several of the reformatories.

A Baby's Taste guided to *Grape-Nuts*

Rev. S. V. Robinson, Brooklyn Hills, N. Y., says: "A few days ago an incident occurred in my home that may interest you. Our baby boy, a fine specimen of two years and three months old babyhood, was brought downstairs immediately after he awoke. He was teething and had eaten but little for two or three days, and had to be coaxed to do that. On this particular morning his first request was for Grape-Nuts, of which he is very fond. His mother had some cornmeal mush cooked, and served him with that instead, but after he had looked at it for a moment, he pushed it away indignantly, saying, 'I don't want that; I want Grape-Nuts.' He would not be satisfied until Grape-Nuts were served to him, which he ate with evident enjoyment. We were interested in his discrimination, and you will doubtless appreciate the boy's taste."

Probably no food in existence—not even excepting the very best prepared baby foods—is as well adapted to the use of infants as Grape-Nuts, well-soaked. The food is made up in granular form, and for children should be soaked a few minutes in hot water, when it becomes a mush, and should be treated with cream and sugar.

It contains the elements required for building the bones and the gray matter in the nerve centers. A child or an adult fed on Grape-Nuts will show marked improvement in physical and mental ability. Many of the elders testify to the removal of physical ailments by abandoning portions of the food that have been in use and taking up Grape-Nuts regularly.

Sold by grocers everywhere and made at the pure food factories of the Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

H. A. Nicholson, of Indianapolis, was a visitor in the city on Friday.

Miss Mary Meyers, of Columbia City, spent Friday afternoon in Fort Wayne with friends.

Mrs. Jacob Boos and daughter, Agnes, of Huntington, visited Friday with the friends in this city.

W. A. Johnson, of Eel River township, was in the city Friday and informed Superintendent of Schools F. J. Young that he would close the schools of the township for ten days or two weeks on account of a case of small-pox near Huntertown. There is no fear of a spread of the disease, but to make it certain that there will be no cases among the school children Trustee Johnson takes his action.

HONOR CHARTER MEMBERS.

The Fort Wayne lodge of Elks has issued invitations for a social session to be given in honor of its charter members on next "Monday night and Tuesday morning," and the card states that "carriages may be ordered at 3:30 a. m." The charter members in whose honor the event is given are fourteen in number, as follows: G. Will Wilson, Byron Hattersley, J. A. Rabus, E. W. Cook, A. McPherson, Charles S. Freese, George Brown, Harry Harrison, O. B. Wiley, F. C. Boltz and Louis Heilbroner, of this city; George W. Ewing, of Sherwood, Md.; J. T. Leary, of Pittsburg, and A. M. Darroch, of Montpelier.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP

Cures Croup and Whooping-Cough
Unexcelled for Consumptives. Gives quick, sure results. Refuse substitutes.
Dr. Bull's Pill cure Biliousness. Trial, 20 fin 5c.

Ernst Ehle and J. F. Gumpper have formed partnership, to be known as Ehle & Gumpper, Contractors and Builders. Estimates furnished at 520 S. Broadway or 40 Home avenue.

The attention of the readers of this issue of The Sentinel is directed to the large advertisement of the Wayne Dry Goods Co. The company is composed of the leading employes of the old George DeWald & Co. dry goods house, who organized this company and will open for business Monday, at No. 96 Calhoun street.

CARD OF THANKS.

We desire in this manner to thank our neighbors and friends for the kindness shown during the sickness and death of our son Frank.
MR. AND MRS. BRITTON POULSON.

FOR 30 DAYS

We will make up any piece of goods in our store at greatly reduced prices. G. Schmidt, Merchant Tailor, 57 E. Berry St. 27-tf

TRY IT and you will be convinced that Satisfaction Bouquet is a delightful perfume and one that is better liked the longer it is used. Every druggist sells it.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A nice room, suitable for two men; 105 Barr St. 9-3t

FOR RENT—Pleasant furnished room, with board, at 96 E. Wayne. 10tf

FOR RENT—A few good residences and two business rooms in this city. W. E. Doud, over Old National bank. 7tf

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room, with board; hot and cold bath; terms reasonable. 29 East Washington street. 2-1mo

FOR RENT—If you want money on household goods see "ad" on second page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 13-tf

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished rooms, suitable for man and wife, or two gentlemen; terms reasonable. 23 Douglas avenue. 10-2t

FOR RENT—Store room 117 Calhoun St. Enquire at office of Jas. Armstrong & Co., Cor. Calhoun and Washington Sts. 8-6t

FOR RENT—A nicely furnished room, suitable for man and wife or one or two gentlemen; with steam heat and bath; in an elegant location. 198 W. Wayne St. 5t6

FOR RENT—Dwelling, 106 Fairfield avenue; 191 West DeWald street; rooms, 59 West Superior street; 228 Fairfield avenue. Schrader & Wilson, first floor, 7 Court St. 29-tf

FOR RENT—Lodge room can be had by parties desiring it on either Wednesday or Friday evening at very reasonable price; nice dancing floor in same building to rent on any Saturday afternoon or evening. Telephone 1082, new 'phone. 10-tf

Editor Sentinel:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for representative of Allen county (second term), subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
GEORGE B. LAWRENCE.

WANTED.

WANTED—A German girl at once. Apply 9 Eliza street. 9-tf

WANTED—A good girl for general housework at 151 Ewing St.

WANTED—Hair dressing done to order. Call 232 E. Jefferson St. 10-4t

WANTED—At 106 East Berry street, a competent girl for general housework.

WANTED—Traveling salesman for wholesale liquors. Address, Box 142, city.

WANTED—Washing; will call for same or go to the house. 104 Mechanics street. 6-6t

WANTED—A young lady for office work. Apply at 10 West Wayne street, upstairs.

WANTED—If you want to borrow money, see "ad" on second page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 13-tf

WANTED—A 6½x8½ Blair Camera; must be cheap and in good condition. Call or address L. F. W., 266 E. Wayne St.

WANTED—A girl in the trimming department, one who has had experience desired. Apply City Carriage Works, corner Barr and Main streets.

WANTED EVERYWHERE—Hustlers to tack signs, distribute circulars, samples, etc.; no canvassing; good pay. Sun Advertising Bureau, Chicago.

WANTED—Elderly, wealthy widower, professional, about to visit Paris, wishes to take congenial wife. Paris, 3054 Calumet avenue, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—To exchange for Fort Wayne property; desirable income; property located in central Chattanooga, Tenn. Inquire F. G. Gauntt, No. 39 Douglas avenue. 27s4t

WANTED—Young woman alone in the world; father left $40,000 in property, which she cannot manage alone; desires kind and honest husband. Address, Box 23, St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—Madam Anna, 27 Lavina St., Clairvoyant and Medium; truthful advice on any business matter; after-sunset reading Sunday evening; no one turned away. Fee, 50c. 9t2

WANTED—Pupils to form French, Spanish and Italian classes. One trial lesson free of charge is given to judge superiority of method and teacher. Write to Prof. de Matra, 77 Douglas avenue. 10-6t

WANTED—Government positions. Don't prepare for any civil service or census examination without seeing our catalogue of information. Sent free. Columbia Correspondence College, Washington, D. C. 11-18

WANTED—Agents—$240 monthly selling improved nickel-plated Brilliant Gaslight Burner; fits kerosene lamps, beautiful gaslight without chimney. Sample free. Enterprise Mfg. Co., G. 354, Cincinnati, Ohio.

WANTED—Agents in every town where we have no customer, to sell our custom made clothing. Price to consumer, $7.00 to $18.00. Energetic young men can make big money. For full particulars address, Work Bros. & Co., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—If you want money on your household furniture, horses, carriages, pianos and other like security on easy payments, everything left in your possession, call and see us. The Reliance Loan Co., Room 6, Arcade, upstairs; open every evening. 16-1mo

WANTED—Salesmen to sell imported and domestic liquors, principally fine Kentucky whiskies and blends, case and barrel goods, to jobbers and saloon trade. Good chance to the right man; salary or commission. Address R. S. Strader & Son, 69 and 71 Water St., Lexington, Ky. 30-stf

WANTED—All sufferers from severe Coughs, Consumption, even Tuberculosis, to call on Charles Beyerline, Agent, 67 Boon street, city, and learn what "Tubercine" did for him after 9 years of suffering, and secure a bottle of the same. (Recommended by his neighbors.) 30eod-6t

WANTED—Girls for general housework; good wages; have two men wanting work as coachmen or any kind of work; can give best of references; man wants work as clerk in hotel or as packer in wholesale house; good reference. Mrs. Ellen Fitzgerald, 39 West Washington street. 16-tf

WANTED—Enormous fortunes are being derived from the cultivation of coffee, rubber, oranges and other tropical products; let us send you free a little book showing how you may participate in these profits without conflicting with your regular business. The Oaxaca Co., 620 Fullerton bldg., St. Louis, Mo. 3-10-17-24

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—New 6-room cottage on West Main St., 45 foot lot; $1,800. W. E. Doud. 7-tf

FOR SALE—40 foot frontage on Clinton St., near Jefferson; price $2,300. W. E. Doud. 7-tf

FOR SALE—I am offering College Place lots on West Wayne street at regular prices. W. E. Doud. 7-tf

FOR SALE—481 Lafayette St., 9 rooms, front hall, open stairs, lot 50x150, $2,700. W. E. Doud. 7-tf

FOR SALE—Good 6 room house on Madison St., at a bargain. W. E. Doud, over Old National bank. 7-tf

FOR SALE—New 7 room cottage, Spy Run avenue, near bridge, $1,550. W. E. Doud, over Old National bank. 7tf

FOR SALE—Residence and 55 foot front, on West Wayne; price cut to $5,250. W. E. Doud, over Old National bank. 7tf

FOR SALE—If you want money on personal security see "ad" on second page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 18tf

FOR SALE—One of the best built residences, nine rooms and bath, good as new; cheapest property in the city. Apply at 75 Douglas avenue. 10-2t

FOR SALE—Or exchange, new business block on Calhoun street, $5,000; will take $1,500 in trade. W. E. Doud, over Old National bank. 7tf.

FOR SALE—If you want to buy a house, lot or farm; if you want to borrow money or want to sell property, see Bobilya, Room 22, Bank block. 11-tf

FOR SALE—A 120-acre river bottom farm; also one of 40 acres; both opposite a German Lutheran church and school, in Maumee township. B. S. Thompson. Old 'phone 304. 10-6t

FOR SALE—A farm of 95½ acres, two miles west of the center of Aboite township; 10-room house; other buildings good; well watered. Inquire John S. Occleston, on premises. 8-1mo

FOR SALE—A good family horse, age 11 years, weight 1,200 lbs, chestnut sorrel; an Indianapolis buggy and set of shop-made harness. Address, Rev. E. Campbell, Ossian, Ind. 9t0

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Inside business and residence property in city of 5,000; exchange for Fort Wayne property; annual rental $600.00; will assume small incumbrance. Address X. Y. Z., Sentinel. 20tf

FOR SALE—The best residence property in the city; lot 75x150 feet; frame house, 13 rooms; good cellar; 2 large cisterns; well, city water; best of reasons for selling. Call or address M. F. Schmetzer, Room 12, Pixley-Long Bldg. 23tf

FOR SALE—Good 2-story barn, 35x22, and the lot it stands on, 35x145, S. Harrison street, one-half square south of Wabash freight house. Inquire at Corcoran's Drug store, near by. Cheap in property and a bargain. 27-1m

FOR SALE—An eight-room house, on corner lot, desirable location, East Wayne street; fine building lot on Prospect avenue; good farm on Leo road; also some good oak timber. Call on or address, J. H. Payne, 337 E. Wayne St. 10tues&stat-tf

FOR SALE—Square base burner, soft coal burner, oil stove, parlor cook, and a few kitchen stoves, all as good as new; repairs for all stoves and ranges; bronzing, general repairing and chimney sweeping. C. M. Maxwell, 290 South Calhoun street. 'Phone 427 South. 8-6t

FOR SALE—Southern lands—If you or any of your friends are interested in the south and have no way of getting at facts, call or write me and I will give all information desired. I have timber, fruit and farm lands at low prices. Excursions twice a month. Geo. K. Torrence, No. 9 Arcade. 27-tf

WANTED—All afflicted with a cough of long standing, resulting from la grippe or weak lungs, or hemorrhages, should try my cough and lung syrup, an old Indian remedy, made of roots and herbs. It has never been known to fail. Call at 35 Fairfield avenue. 24tf

TO LOAN—$6,500 home money, in small sums, at 6 per cent.; other money, 5 per cent. W. E. Doud, over Old National bank. 7tf

DENTISTRY.

DENTISTRY.

Painless Dentistry. Warranted Work. Moderate Charges. Get the Best.

U. S. DENTAL PARLORS.
Drs. J. A. & J. W. Williams, Mgrs.
'Phone 1178. 98 Calhoun St.

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. MARY A. WHERY,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office and residence, 26 Madison St.
Specialty:—Diseases of Women.
Telephone 470. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 3:30 p. m., and 7 to 8 p. m.

MUNYON'S

I do not believe there is a case of dyspepsia, indigestion or any stomach trouble that cannot be relieved at once and permanently cured by my DYSPEPSIA CURE. MUNYON.

At all druggists, 25c. a vial. Guide to Health and medical advice free. 1505 Arch street, Phila.

DYSPEPSIA CURE

The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

SATURDAY, FEB. 10, 1000.

TONIGHT.

Brewery Workmen—Regular meeting of Union No. 62 at No. 64 East Main street.

Volunteers of America—Religious services in the armory, No. 203 Calhoun street, near Montgomery.

Lodges—Mad Anthony Hive, No. 27, K. O. T. M.; Rathbone Sisters, No. 31.

Masonic Temple—The Davidson Stock company, supporting James F. Kelly and Dorothy Kent.

Anyhow, General Buller has thoroughly explored the bed of the Tugela.

At least there is delicacy in the war department's announcement that General Otis is not being withdrawn from the Philippines, but is merely being allowed to come home.

That beneficent institution, the Standard Oil trust, has just declared a quarterly dividend of 20 per cent. Alarmed by this meagre showing of profits, the trust has hoisted the price of refined oil a notch or two, determined to do its duty by its stockholders.

For some months General Buller has been setting himself time stints of one week in which to reach Ladysmith from the point where he happened to be at the hour of declaring the task. Again, after another advance, he has crept back out of range of Boer Guns. General Buller ought not to be discouraged. He should allow himself more time, say a year, or two years. He may not fare any better at that, but then he won't fail so often.

There are promoters and promoters, but the men who promoted the senatorial candidacy of W. A. Clark, out in Montana, are of a different order of talent than most of the species. To begin with, they have an insatiate appetite for more cash. Then they have neither idea of morals nor respect for secrecy. With a breezy frankness that is ingenuousness itself they confess they were promoting Mr. Clark solely for what they could make out of it and they harbor no scruples to tell that the project paid well. They would have it understood, however, that everything was in order and all expenses wholly legitimate. For instance, Governor Houser testified before the senate committee that he advised Clark his expenses in the primaries would be approximately $50,000 and that to properly oil the legislature some $70,000 would be required. He begged, however, that the committee would not make the unfair and useless point of comparing legitimate expenses in a Montana senatorial campaign with legitimate expenses of such an enterprise in the effete east. It also appears that Mr. Clark was yanked into the senatorial game somewhat against his desire, which shows the Montana promoter has reduced the science of his profession to a sure thing.

When you come to reflect that Governor Taylor has the only alternative of choosing one kind of damnation for another, he may be pardoned for taking plenty of time to make up his mind into which batch he will pitch and help himself. Republicans outside of Kentucky and a few inside have sternly advised him that his course has been wrong. This particularly is true of the fellows who could speak for the administration at Washington. By them he has been admonished to accept the compromise agreement adopted the other day at Louisville. On the other hand, the fellows at home, the ones who rolled up their votes for him and have later shouldered their Winchesters and buckled on their six-shooters, have demanded that he assent to no compromise and yield nothing. So, between the fire at home and the long-range bombardment from outside, William S. Taylor has had plenty to keep his thoughts busy. Else the whole trouble doubtless by this time would have been settled, or in a fair way of settlement.

Comptroller Coler, of New York, gives out the interesting fact that there are names of dead men on the official salary lists of that city. This is interesting. It has been reported that in the case of corrupt monarchies like Spain, thrifty officials kept up their incomes by keeping the names of dead men on army pay rolls; but by Coler's authoritative assertion, the Tammany administrators do not propose to let the effete monarchies get ahead of them. But an interesting question is what will be done to Coler for letting the information get out.

AS TO FRANCHISES.

The Fort Wayne Traction company has petitioned the board of public works for some grants. The public is interested in this matter and the discussion of it ought to be rational and the understanding arrived at should be clear.

We believe the day of unconditional franchises has passed in Fort Wayne. Whatever rights to use of public property are hereafter conferred will be properly safeguarded, we have no doubt. All this can be done without any spirit of hostility to corporations or persons and upon such terms as will constitute an equitable exchange of benefits. It begins to appear that the fact the street railway system in this city is owned by some bankers in Cleveland is likely to be made use of to prejudice the case of the company. It will be hard to make clear why "Cleveland bankers" are to be treated in the present matter in any way different than Cincinnati or Chicago bankers would be treated. The Cleveland capitalists own the Fort Wayne street railway system. This system is of importance to the people of Fort Wayne as a great and vital necessity. As such a necessity it is of as important concern to the people as it is to the owners as an investment. It is an admirable street railway system, gives good service and is one of the institutions that gives force to Fort Wayne's claim as a progressive city. It should therefore be treated with the same consideration as any other great institution that is essential to the city's welfare and progress.

It is proper that the city should require the traction company to keep pace with the city's growth and progress. The facilities maintained and the accommodations extended six or eight years ago will not answer today, nor those today ten years hence. The traction company is exhibiting appreciation of this fact. It should meet with mutual appreciation.

We do not believe that anything and everything the company may ask should be promptly conceded without condition any more than we believe there is any danger of such a course. There is a rational ground upon which both city and company may meet and come to agreement whereby the interests of both will be conserved and promoted. The vicious attempt to incite unreasoning hostility, engender prejudice and finally bring on a state of obstinate belligerency between the city and the traction company is a course which we believe public sentiment will condemn and rebuke. The traction company asks for some privileges. The public should know what they are, what they are for and what has been and what is offered in return. The matter is not a quarrel to be settled, but a plain business proposition to be adjusted. The conjured horror of "Cleveland bankers" will frighten no one, we believe. The sole interest of the people of Fort Wayne in the "Cleveland bankers" is in their persons as owners of the Fort Wayne street railway system. They will be required to deal fairly by the city and the city will deal fairly by them. There is yet no evidence that either party will seek to do otherwise.

IT HAS SUPPORT.

BRITISH GOVERNMENT TO BE SUSTAINED.

THE CRISIS SAFELY PASSED

SALISBURY NOW STEERING WITH FIRM HAND.

CRITICISM HAS COOLED OFF

REDMOND AS HEAD OF THE UNITED IRISH PARTY.

[Copyrighted, 1900, The Associated Press.]

London, Feb. 10.—It has been a great week for the government. As foretold in these dispatches, Lord Salisbury held his own in parliament and with the country. The disunited liberal party was no match for the conservative organization and even the small minorities mustered into the lobbies were largely leavened with discontented members, who, much against their wills, voted in favor of the party amendment.

The crushing government victory in the bye-election at York and the definite break between the liberals and the reunited Irish leaves the field clear for the party in power. Already a meeting of the liberal party has been called to express confidence in its leader in the house of commons, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, and it is freely rumored that he meditates throwing up the thankless task of the nominal leadership and that the opposition is turning wistful eyes in the direction of Lord Roseberry.

ROSEBERRY IS SHY.

The so-called sphinx, however, is much too astute to retake the guidance of such an ill-conditioned body during a period so crucial in the country's history, and, though spasmodically he evinces a desire to reenter the field of active politics, he is the last man in the world to take a pig in a poke, hence the remainder of the session will probably be only marked by desultory opposition, the liberals taking the middle-of-the-road course and the Irish adhering to out-and-out denunciation of the government and its war.

But neither will be able to prevent the chancellor of the exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, from passing any financial measures he decides upon to meet the tremendous drain caused by the hostilities. In the same way the hands of the secretary for war, the marquis of Lansdowne, cannot be forced, and whatever explanations, investigations or reforms may be forthcoming in relation to Great Britain's military situation, they must await the consent of that much-abused cabinet member.

A TRIUMPH FOR REDMOND.

The reunition of the Irish members under Mr. John Redmond may be regarded more as a personal triumph for that stalwart independent than as having a serious bearing upon the politics of the immediate future. To organize the Irish parts all are unanimous in declaring he is the right man in the right place. Yet, since the downfall of Charles Stewart Parnell, Mr. Redmond's hand has been against almost every other man's, steadfastly refusing all compromise, until, by strength of character, he has forced his countrymen to acknowledge his abilities as a leader of no mean order. However, while his party continues to act without alliance with any English section, he can accomplish practically nothing. If the present felicitous organization proves permanent which some people doubt, it may be a powerful factor after the conclusion of the war, and especially subsequent to the next general election. But until then it is hard to see how the Irish members can effect anything except intermittent obstruction by advocacy of the Boers' cause, which daily diminishes the possibility of securing home rule. However it must always be borne in mind that the government supremacy would be considerably modified in the event of any overwhelming British defeat or failure to attain some definite and important objective.

But, such is Lord Salisbury's strength and so inured has the nation grown to reverses, that it is scarcely feasible to conceive that the greatest of such disasters could accomplish the complete downfall of the present ministry.

CRITICISM CEASES.

The most instructive index of public feeling is the cessation of bitter criticism of the government by the leading organs after the voting in the house of commons and at York had proved that, right or wrong, Lord Salisbury's cabinet retained its hold. With the exception of Mr. Joseph Chamberlain's statesmanlike speech, Mr. Timothy Healy's stands out as a bright exception to a rather featureless debate. While he stirred the anger of the liberals and conservatives alike and outraged their patriotism, Mr. Healy was unanimously, though grudgingly, accorded praise for making the best rhetorical effort heard since the house convened. His delivery and language were worthy of Edmud Burke and the best orators who have spoken the English tongue.

And those who are saying this have added in the same breath that the man ought to be shot.

So much for the political happenings, which, with the war, have divided the interest of the week.

BRING HEADQUARTERS HERE

THIS CITY GETS OFFICES OF THE ROYAL LEAGUE.

Election of Mr. Wells as Grand Archon Made Fort Wayne the Indiana Headquarters.

The election of W. S. Wells to the office of grand archon of the Royal League brings to Fort Wayne from Indianapolis the headquarters of the state branch of the order and with it the state scribe, Charles Darling, his stenographer and possibly one or more clerks. This is not the only benefit Fort Wayne will derive from this election. The advisory council of the order meets three times annually and during Mr. Wells' administration these meetings will be held here. Another important matter also is the fact that all the league work in the state will be directed from the headquarters in this city and all deputies and organizers will receive their instructions here, which means that many strangers will sojourn at various times here during the year, adding to the business of the stores and hotels. The next session of the grand lodge will also be in this city and this will probably draw here several hundred people from the cities and towns of the state, who will also be patrons to a considerable extent of Fort Wayne's business men. It is said that the late convention at Indianapolis resulted in a disbursement among the restaurateurs and proprietors of the hotels of $1,400, not including the greater sum expended by the visitors for merchandise and other things at the stores and shops. Mr. Wells was doubly honored at Indianapolis. In addition to being chosen to the highest office of the Royal League, he was elected vice-president and League representative at the state fraternal congress, which will probably hold its next session in this city.

His election was all the more complimentary because it was accomplished in the face of strong competition, through all of which Mr. Wells stood out resolutely for Fort Wayne. Nothing has as yet been done regarding the selection of offices in Fort Wayne, but this will be attended to within a short time, and Secretary Darling will be transacting the business of the order from Fort Wayne.

CURES QUICKLY.

A Nw Pile Cure Which Cures the Most Aggravated Cases Safely and Quickly.

The Pyramid Pile Cure, a new preparation put up in suppository form, cures the most aggravated cases of piles in a surprisingly short time.

Mr. W. N. Dunn, of No. 5719 Shields avenue, Chicago, Ill., writes: "I am indebted a thousand times to the Pyramid Pile Cure for the speedy relief and permanent cure of a most severe case of piles. I was troubled for months and yet was completely cured with one 50-cent box of the Pyramid, and more than that, I still have three of the Pyramid suppositories left of that one box that I did not need to use. I think it is the grandest thing of the age and shall certainly recommend it to all sufferers, and you are at perfect liberty to refer any persons to me and I will gladly answer any correspondence."

Thousands have resorted to expensive and dangerous surgical operations for cure of piles who could have been cured safely and painlessly by the Pyramid; in a number of instances, persons who had spent months in a hospital under treatment of pile specialists without permanent relief, finally found the cure where they least expected it, in the Pyramid Pile Cure, which is applied at night, relieves the congested parts, reduces the tumors gradually and naturally, removes the intolerable itching and leaves no bad aftereffects, as it contains no cocaine nor opiates.

It is a remedy no one need fear to apply to the most aggravated case.

Druggists sell the Pyramid Pile Cure at 50 cents for full sized treatment.

The Pyramid Co., of Marshall, Mich., will be pleased to mail free to any address a little book on Cause and Cure of Piles.

THE SUPERIOR COURT.

[Monroeville Breeze.]

Every citizen of Allen county who is interested in its welfare must be intertested in its courts. It is only when our courts are presided over by honest, able and impartial men that we can expect decisions handed down to be respected by all concerned.

The decision in one case is precedent for all similar cases that follow it.

The general public manage their business and so conduct their affairs as to be in harmony with the rulings of the courts. It is because of these and similar reasons that we are glad to notice that the Hon. Thomas E. Ellison is a candidate for judge of the superior court.

Mr. Ellison has been a resident of our county for over twenty years. He has been in active practice in the state and federal courts all that time. Few lawyers of this county have had the experience he has secured. When a state senator he stood at the very front. His opinion on all legal questions was respected and followed.

Mr. Ellison's course was a credit to the county.

The Breeze believes it has a duty as an independent paper to call the attention of its readers to the desirability of securing Mr. Ellison's services as a judge in one of our courts.

We believe that no mistake would be made by the democratic party in nominating him, as he will not only carry the full strength of his party at the election, but will gain the votes of many conservative republicans who are desirous of seeing a learned and conscientious lawyer made the arbiter of those having controversies in the courts.

APPETITES

Created and Maintained by Vinol.

THAT THE FOOD IS DIGESTED IS ASLO EQUALLY NECESSARY.

We Recommend Vinol as an Appetite Creator.

WE GUARANTEE THAT VINOL WILL AID DIGESTION.

Vinol is the greatest aid to digestion that we have ever known.

It is because Vinol acts so beneficially upon the stomach that it accomplishes so much good.

Vinol contains the active curative principles that are found in cod-liver oil, without any oil or grease.

These medicinal elements act so favorably upon the stomach, that this organ obtains for itself the elements necessary for creating new flesh, muscle tissue and for making rich red blood.

When the stomach acts easily and naturally, a desire is created for good simple food and a good appetite is the sure result.

With cod-liver oil as formerly taken the medicinal elements which it contained were too often unable to counteract the harm that was done by the obnoxious grease that enveloped them.

Now that in Vinol we have those same elements separated from the vile-tasting fat, we have a tonic and rebuilder that is simply marvelous in its action.

The following is a letter that will explain itself:

"This is to certify that I have used six bottles of Vinol, and have found it of great value as an appetizer and tonic in general debility. I have received so much benefit from its use that I gladly furnish this testimonial in order that others may be induced to give it a trial and prove to themselves its recuperative powers."—MRS. ELIZABETH FEENEY, Waterbury, Conn.

We want every one in this place to know more about our Vinol, how it cures and what it cures. Certainly the greatest tonic and rebuilder we have ever sold.

We, therefore, cordially invite any one interested to call upon us; and we want all to bear in mind that we will gladly refund to any one who is not satisfied with the action of Vinol every cent they pay for it.

PELLENS & POLSTER,
Pharmacists, 94 Calhoun Street.

FELL OUT OF A WAGON.

Samuel, the 6-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. William Geake, fell from a wagon this morning and was badly cut and bruised about the head. The little fellow was taking a ride with two other small lads on one of Jacob Leikauf's wagons, and when near the corner of Jefferson and Van Buren streets he lost his balance and fell from the seat to the pavement. He was picked up and carried into Noll's drug store, where a physician attended him. The little fellow sustained several cuts on the head, one of which required several stitches, besides many bruises and a bad shaking up.

W. H. GREEN DEAD.

Princeton, N. J., Feb. 10.—William Henry Green, head of the Theological seminary, died today.

Mrs. J. C. Woodworth has received a draft for $3,000 from the National Union in payment of the life policy held by her late husband against that order.

Business Directory.

NEW IDEAS. Something Useful. W. G. BURNS, Patent attorney, 80 Calhoun St. Fort Wayne, Ind.

—THE— CITIZENS TRUST CO., ... Cor Berry & Clinton Sts. Loans money & pays 3 per cent. interest on deposits on any amount. $400,000 security for depositors.

ANDREW J. MARKEY, Fire and Accident INSURANCE, 15 W. Main St. Fort Wayne, Ind. Agent for Reliable Trans-Atlantic Steam-Ship Co.

UNITED TYPEWRITER AND SUPPLY CO. New Century, Densmore, Yost. Second hand machines. 35 BANK BLK., Fort Wayne, Ind.

SPUHLER & CO. 22 Harrison St., —dealer in— FINE MEATS and PROVISIONS. Bell 'Phone 432. Home 'Phone 395.

CALL AT The only first-class Dying and Cleaning Works in your city. Old clothes made new. First-class references given. S. ROBACKER, 11 W. Jefferson.

MODISTE. INEZ R. JOHNSON. Evening Gowns a Specialty. 373 S. Calhoun Street. Home 'Phone No. 472 South.

The cheapest and best place to buy shoes at lowest prices. Men's $2.50 shoes tomorrow at $1.50, in all styles. Smyrna Rugs given away free. Ask for coupons. B. NOVITSKY, 174 Calhoun St.,

THE PANTITORIUM, . . 16 Arcade. Mending, cleaning and dying. Gentlemen's and Ladies' Clothing. We call for and deliver goods. W. H. Scantling, Mgr. 'Phone 465.

FOR . . . . . Bicycle Repairing Enameling, Renickeling, go to Himes & Rosenwinkel, 38 Harrison St., Between Berry & Main Sts.

WILL C. CLEARY, MERCHANT TAILOR, 11 West Washington Street.

BARROWS Will make you the best photos. Call if interested in getting the latest styles. ONLY FIRST-CLASS WORK. Ground floor, 23 W. Berry St.

The— Abstract Office. KUHNE & CO. . . . . 19 Court St. Established 1873 Abstracts of . . . . . Title. Money to loan 5½ and 6 per cent. interest. C. W. KUHNE, Attorney-at-law

KNEIPP SANITARIUM and WATER CURE, 181 Calhoun St., Fort Wayne, Ind. All Chronic diseases cured by Kneipp Water Cure. Baths of every description. Wm. Kuhlbach, Prop., and Mgr.

Telephones:— Office, 377. Residence, 304 Bell same. SCHONE & . . . . . VEITH, Undertakers and Licened Embalmer. 53 E. Berry St., Aldine Blk., Opp. Postoffice.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID For second-hand goods. Second-hand goods of all kinds bought, sold and exanged at 246 CALHOUN STREET.

ALBERT TOMKINSON & BRO. Practical Plumbers, Steam, Gas and Hot Water Fitters. . . . 193 Calhoun St., opp. Rich hotel. 'PHONES:— Store, 205 main Residence, 251 south.

COATITORIUM. All work guarteed. . . . . Dying, Pressing, Cleaning and Mending. We call for and deliver work. Home 'phone 436. F. C. LUBS, 30 Harrison St.

You should learn the new Japanese method of embroidery at MISS LOWRY'S Lesson Free. No. 4 W. Berry St., (Arcade.)

DRS. BURKET & BAKER, At the top in Dentistry. . . Arcade, room 7. See large Ad.

We are now taking inventory. After this week our spring goods will arrive. . . . . THE— SOUTH SIDE SUPPLY STORE 372 Calhoun St. Paul Schwegman Prop.

Established 1890 Your Eyes tested free. . . . . —By— WORCH THE OPTICIAN, 101 Calhoun St. No medicines used in testing eyes; latest methods used. All goods and work guaranteed

EVERYTHING ON EARTH. You can buy, sell or exchange everything on earth at 23 W. Main St. Goldstein's Place, Loan Office and Storage House.

1000 WIVES WANTED to call up either 'phone No. 382 and have our wagon call for your husband's launndry.

FORT WAYNE STEAM LAUNDRY, W. B. Phillips.

BEN R. BARVA, Real Estate and Loans. Farm, Suburban and City Property for sale or trade. Money to loan on mortgage security at a reasonable rate of interest on short notice. Office— 15 W. Main St.

Rates $1.00 per Day. . . . . WINDSOR HOTEL. Under New Management. Mrs. M. E. Rolius, Prop. 300 & 302 Calhoun St

E. F. SITES, D. D. S. DENTIST, OFFICE:— 86 Calhoun Street, Four doors North of Wayne Street.

W. D. HENDERSON, Dealer In HAY, STRAW, FEED. GRAIN, PURE OIL MEAL, POULTRY SUPPLIES, ETC. 'Phone No. 144. 67-69 E. Columbia St.

THE LIGHTENING REPAIR SHOP, ... 150 Calhoun St., opp. Sister's school. HARRY BERMAN, Prop. Men's half soles and heels, 50c. Ladies' and Boys' half soles and heels, 40c.

DAVID FISHMAN, —dealer in— BOOTS, SHOES and RUBBERS, —Calhoun St., FORT WAYNE, IND.

E. D. RABUS, DENTIST, 88 Calhoun Street. Fort Wayne, Ind. . . . . Over Ranke's & Nusbaum's Drug Store.

GEO. JACOBS MUSIC STORE, Pianos and Organs, Music and Musical Merchandise. 98 CALHOUN STREET. Home 'phone 624

RUBBER STAMPS —and— ADVERTISING NOVELTIES, 'Phone 1302 FORT WAYNE NOVELTY ADVERTISING CO., 15 Arcade, 2nd floor.

CHAS. F. PFEIFFER Loans money. 5 per cent. to 8 per cent. Interest. Has Bargains in Property. . . . BASS BLOCK.

Thermometers. You need one now. ALL PRICES FROM 10c UP. . . . . PELLENS & POLSTER, Druggists, 94 Calhoun St., Cor. Wayne.

Belting, Mill Supplies, Floor Oil. THE FORT WAYNE OIL & SUPPLY CO., 54 E. COLUMBIA ST. Home 'Phone 1309.

FOR RENT.

TWO-STORY DWELLING HOUSE, NO. 22 WEST SUPERIOR STREET, IN GOOD CONDITION. APPLY AT DREIER & BRO., Druggists. COR. CALHOUN AND COLUMBIA STS.

NEWS OF INDIANA

BABE LITERALLY PARBOILED AT PERU.

FELL IN THE WASH BOILER

A NONOGENARIAN OF WELLS COUNTY DEAD.

SALOON WAR AT NAPPANEE

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM NORTHERN INDIANA.

Peru, Ind., Feb. 10.—Charles, the four-year-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Bowman, of this city, fell into a wash boiler, containing hot water and before rescued was literally parboiled, dying shortly afterward. The child was alone in the room at the time and his screams brought assistance too late.

AGED NINETY-THREE.

Bluffton, Ind., Feb. 10.—The second oldest man in Wells county died yesterday, John S. Conrad, who resides near the county infirmary. He would have been ninety-three years old March 7, and it was his great ambition to have lived until that date. He said frequently that he would be ready to die any time after his ninety-third birthday. Mr. Conrad was born in Harrison county, Virginia, March 7, 1807. His father died at the advanced age of ninety. He came to Wells county in 1836, where he entered 160 acres of land, on which he resided at the time of his death. He moved away to Albion, but again moved back in 1844. Mr. Conrad was married in 1844 to Miss Chloe Ann May. Mr. Conrad was the only man in the county who could say that he cast a vote for Andrew Jackson. Mr. Conrad was a Methodist in belief. The funeral will occur Sunday at Bethel church, conducted by Rev. Flagg, of Keystone. The funeral party leaves the house at 10 o'clock and the services will be held at 11 o'clock.

THE LICENSE REFUSED.

Goshen, Ind., Feb. 10.—In dealing with the application for a liquor license by Frank Grant, of Nappanee, the board of county commissioners refused to issue attachments for 250 remonstrators, who had been subpoenaed as witnesses, because City Marshal Weyburn, of Nappanee, served the same without official authority, with no affidavit attached. The license was refused. Mayor Deahl, for the remonstrators, stated in the commissioners' court that he had advised the witnesses subpoenaed by Grant to remain at home.

A GREAT FOX DRIVE.

Plymouth, Ind., Feb. 10.—A fox hunt has been planned for today, the drive covering all of Green township and a scope of country in the northern part of Fulton county. Hundreds of citizens will join in the chase. Many sheep have been killed by foxes, and the principal object of the chase is to kill or frighten away the trespassing animals.

THE PROJECT REVIVED.

North Judson, Ind., Feb. 10.—The Northwest Indiana Beet Sugar Development company has been organized and a charter will be secured within ten days, under the laws of this state. The company includes local and Chicago capitalists. The object is to buy out the New England Beet Sugar company, of Boston, whose project to build a factory here failed on account of the eastern money stringency, after 6,000 acres of beets had been contracted for, and to proceed with the construction.

PAYMENT REFUSED.

North Judson, Ind., Feb. 10.—In collecting the outstanding orders of Railroad township, this county, Trustee Rennervanz has received twenty orders, aggregating several thousand dollars, of which he has no information. The orders were issued by ex-Trustee J. A. Byers, and it seems that the record has either been lost or stolen. The advisory board of the township has refused payment.

RURAL DELIVERY.

Plymouth, Ind., Feb. 10.—Two rural delivery routes have been planned in this county, each covering about twenty-seven miles, and Congressman Brick has given assurances that free delivery will soon be established.

SHE WANTS $25,000.

Kokomo, Ind., Feb. 10.—An action was brought in the Howard circuit court today by Miss Lillie O'Brien for damages against the Indiana Natural Gas and Oil company in the sum of $25,000 for alleged injuries sustained by falling in an open gas ditch in Spencer Park, Logansport, on June 25, 1899. The action was brought here on a change of venue from Cass county.

HAS THE OIL FEVER.

Bluffton, Ind., Feb. 10.—The little town of Kingsland in Wells county, six miles north of Bluffton, is in a state of considerable excitement from the fact that one or more wells will be drilled near that place, wildcatting for oil. Two leasers have been at work in that locality the past week, and are securing options on all the land that can be leased. The company which is leasing the territory is known as the Kingsland Oil company, but is composed outside speculators. They claim to want to lease 5,000 acres. There were two wells drilled near Kingsland about seven years ago, and one of them is said to have made a good showing for oil, but it has been plugged. If oil is found here it will open up entirely new territory. There are no other wells closer than fifteen miles, those in the south township of Wells county.

GUARDS UNDER ARREST.

Crown Point, Ind., Feb. 10.—At the trial of Carl Struck, one of John Alexander Dowie's guard, for assaulting A. G. Walker in a riot that resulted from a Dowie meeting in Hammond, October 27, John Vatentz swore that he, and Struck, had assaulted Walker. Vanentz was at once arrested for assault, and four other members of the guard were put under bond to appear as witnesses. The riot at Hammond was caused at the Dowie meeting by Walker telling how his wife had been deluded by Dowie's teachings, and that when his child got sick she would not permit a doctor to attend it, and the child died. Dowie was stoned and chased from the meeting.

COMMISSIONERS CRITICISED.

Auburn, Ind., Feb. 10.—The county commissioners yesterday rendered their verdict in the remonstrance case against the granting of a liquor license to Albert Zerwis and Elisha Henrickson, heard Thursday. They sustained the motion to strike out remonstrance and overruled the general remonstrance granting power of attorney. The commissioners are much criticised for their decision for the reason that six circuit judges in the state have held power of attorney good. The applicants are now being fought on the grounds that one applicant is a gambler and the other a drunkard. The remonstrance case will be carried to circuit court.

NORTHERN INDIANA NOTES.

At Rochester Fred McCarty severely cut Fred Yeazell with a knife, because of some previous quarrel. The boys are thirteen years of age.

Twenty-nine residents of Lagrange have lodged a petition with the powers that be, protesting against the "skunk factory" in the north part of the city.

The oldest house in Kokomo is now being torn down to make room for Kokomo's new $30,000 opera house. It is the homestead of Judge Henry A. Brouse, and was built fifty-four years ago.

The United Debenture company has been organized at Goshen, headed by D. H. Hawks. It will do a general brokerage business in mines, mining stocks, mortgages and bonds. Capital, $10,000,000.

Prof. Frank M. Beard, for six years superintendent of schools in Hartford City, has resigned to enter business at Marion. He will be succeeded by Professor Drybread, principal of the Hartford City high school.

The J. C. Hubbard spoke factory building at Hartford City is being remodeled, and will be used in the manufacture of chipped glass, a glass which admits the light but obstructs the view. It is used in office partitions and for similar purposes.

Application has been made to the town board of Nort Manchester for a franchise for a telephone exchange. The proposition, according to the Journal, does not meet with favor, since the public is served with the exchange now in operation. The Central Union company is believed to be behind the movement.

WANT TO KEEP TANBARK.

Toronto, Ont., Feb. 10.—The Ontario cabinet was last night interviewed by a strong deputation which asked that the government should prohibit the exportation of tanbark cut on crown lands. The premier assured the deputation of his intention to protect as far as possible the use and manufacture in this province of its native raw materials. It was learned by The Associated Press that the government has practically decided to prohibit the exportation of hemlock bark

Mrs. Joseph Payne, of 11 Ida avenue, is recovering from a severe illness.

TO GET TOGETHER

BOARD PREPARES REPLY TO MANAGER SCOTT.

FOR PROPOSED EXTENSIONS

WILL DEMAND 1 PER CENT. OF REVENUES.

FRANCHISE TO BE LIMITED

NO MORE ANNEXATION ORDINANCES NOW.

The board of works has decided on the conditions which will be placed in the franchise of the Fort Wayne Traction company before any further extensions are granted. The members of the board and City Attorney Shambaugh held an informal conference and the board requested Mr. Shambaugh to prepare a reply to Manager Scott's petition for extensions on Clinton street and double tracks on Columbia and Main streets

First.—The board will not grant the franchise for a double track on Columbia street, for the reason that Mr. Scott offered when he was asked to move the Lakeside tracks to permit the Indiana and Ohio Traction company to place a track alongside. Mr. Scott contended that the Fort Wayne Traction company could not agree to the double tracks because the holders of Lakeside railway bonds had not agreed. For the same reason the board believes that it cannot grant a double track to the Fort Wayne Traction company.

Second.—The Fort Wayne Traction company will be asked to pave between the tracks on the Garden street line and between the tracks on Lafayette street, from Washington to Jefferson street, this paving to be done this year. The streets on each side of the tracks have already been paved and the board desires the portion between the tracks to conform with the balance of the street.

Third.—The board believes that it is not necessary to construct tracks on Holman street, but will grant the extensions on Clinton, from Lewis to Chestnut, and from Main to Columbia for twenty-five years, providing the company will agree to move its tracks on the Clinton street extension to one side or the other of the street any time the city desires to grant a franchise to some other company. The board will agree to grant a franchise for a double track on Main street, from Calhoun to Broadway, but no farther.

Fourth.—In consideration of these privileges the board will demand, in addition to what has been offered by Manager Scott, that the city shall receive 1 per cent. of the revenues of the entire system of the Fort Wayne Traction company.

City Attorney Shambaugh will send a communication to Manager Scott informing him of these demands and will not immediately draft a new ordinance. The opinion is expressed by some that the compromise suggested by the board will be accepted by the Traction company, and if it is a new contract will be drafted and approved by the board. It will then go to the council for ratification.

DISCUSS ANNEXATION.

Councilmen Borkenstein, Gerding and Lennart, City Attorney Shambaugh and Engineer Randall this morning held a meeting and examined the ordinance providing for the annexation of certain property in Industrial Park addition. The committee visited the recorder's office and there found recorded a plat which shows that the land it was proposed to annex was already a part of the city. The annexation was to have been made for the purpose of giving sewer relief to certain property owners, and after the investigation the committee decided to advise the owners to petition for the sewer, as they were inside the city limits.

WILL DEMAND REVENUE.

The board of works has prepared a reply to the petition of the American Telegraph and Messenger company for franchise on the streets of the city. In this reply the board says that the city will demand 2 per cent. of the gross revenues for five years and 3 per cent. thereafter. The company will be informed that City Attorney Shambaugh will proceed with prosecutions if a contract is not entered into at once.

TO CENTRALIZE PLANTS.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 10.—Negotiations are in progress for the purchase of one hundred acres of land on the Ohio river, a mile below Steubenville, O., by the American Ax and Tool company, the purpose being to centralize many widely scattered plants of the concern at that point. The largest plants of the company are at Beaver Falls, Pa.; Millvale, Pa.; Albany, N. Y.; Portland, Me., and East Douglass, Mass. It is also stated that the headquarters will be moved from New York to Pittsburg as soon as the centralization of the various plants is completed.

LOCAL NEWS.

Miss Ira Higgins is confined to her home with illness.

A. L. Lukens left for Chicago today on a business trip.

Mrs. T. H. Will is recovering from an illness of two months.

Miss Ella Major is suffering from a severe attack of rheumatism.

Thomas Cadwallader is in Cincinnati, attending the funeral of his brother.

Mrs. M. Pallesen, of 700 Grand avenue, Chicago, is visiting friends in the city.

Mrs. Emma Gretzinger, of Home avenue, is recovering from a severe attack of tonsilitis.

Miss Olive Tutison returned home after a visit of five months in Kansas and St. Louis, Mo.

Miss Tena Martin has returned from Montpelier, accompanied by her sister, Mrs. F. J. Lourent.

Mrs. A. Mergentheim will leave this evening for New York city and Philadelphia to purchase a spring stock of millinery.

The whist contest at the Tippecanoe club rooms Friday evening resulted in a tie. The contestants were W. E. Doud and Fred Grummon vs. George Bourie and Albert Hild.

Capt. Henry Hohnholz has awarded the contract for repairing his house at the corner of Creighton avenue and Reeds streets to Contractor Henry Meyer. The house was recently gutted by fire.

The Ladies' Home Missionary society of the Wayne Street M. E. church gave an entertainment and social in the parlors of the church on Friday evening. The attendance was large and a most enjoyable evening was spent.

The South Side Pedro club met last night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. P. White, 308 South Calhoun street, and indulged in one of its pleasant affairs. The leading prize was won by Otis Obenchain, while Guy Conklin, the Calhoun street piano man, carried off the booby.

F. W. E. Helmke, who owns the building on the corner of Calhoun street and Douglas avenue, occupied by J. R. Heinrich, recently had the rear part demolished and a force of men will soon be at work erecting a new addition. The new part will be three stories high and will cost about $6,000. On the first floor there will be a suite of offices, which will be occupied by Dr. J. E. Miller. The upper part will be used as a residence.

A dance was given in the hall of the Caledonian socity on Friday evening, about thirty young people being present. A dance committee was appointed at a recent meeting of the society to give instruction in Scottish dances to the younger members of the society. A large number have signified a desire to learn the dances, and the success of this "dancing school" is assured. The Friday night class will probably become a regular event.

MISS BESSIE HUNTER

THE GREATEST CHILD WHISTLER LIVING.

Miss Hunter has just returned from a series of engagements on the Proctor and other vaudeville circuits and will be seen in her unique specialty next Wednesday evening at White Bank hall, at an entertainment given by the pupils of Prof. and Mrs. A P. Whitney.

There will be several other features, to be announced later, chief among which will be Mr. Wm. Hannan in his ventriloquist act. The evening will be rounded out by a dance of 25 numbers. All friends invited.

To Carpenters, Contracters and the Public.

We cheerfully give estimates on Plumbing, Gas Fitting, Steam and Hot Water Heating, Electric Wiring, Sewerage and Beer Pump Work.

G. ABDON & CO.,
22 E. COLUMBIA ST.

COMMON SENSE TALK WITH WOMEN.

If a person is ill and needs a medicine is it not wise to get one that has stood the test of time and has hundreds of thousands of cures to its credit?

A great many women who are ill try everything they hear of in the way of medicine, and this experimenting with unknown drugs is a constant menace to their already impaired health.

This is very unwise, for there are remedies which are no experiments and have been known years and years to be doing only good.

Take for instance,

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

For thirty years its record has been one unbroken chain of success. No medicine for female ills the world has ever known has such a record for cures.

It seems so strange that some people will take medicines about which they really know nothing, some of which might be, and are, really harmful; when on the other hand it is easily proved that over one million women have been restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

We have published in the newspapers of the United States more genuine testimonial letters than have ever been published in the interest of any other medicine.

We have thousands like the following addressed to Mrs. Pinkham:

Monthly Suffering Backache and Bearing-down Pains always Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"I suffered untold agony every month, could get no relief until I tried your medicine; your letter of advice and a few bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound have made me the happiest woman alive. I shall bless you as long as I live."—**Miss Jole Saul, Dover, Mich.**

"Four years ago I had almost given up hope of ever being well again. I was afflicted with those dreadful headache spells which would sometimes last three or four days. Also had backache, bearing-down pains, leucorrhœa, dizziness, and terrible pains at monthly periods confining me to my bed. After reading so many testimonials for your medicine, I concluded to try it. I began to pick up after taking the first bottle, and have continued to gain rapidly, and now feel like a different woman. I can recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in highest terms to all sick women."—**Miss Rosa Helden, 126 W. Cleveland Ave., Canton, O.**

Another Case of Kidney, Womb and Bladder Trouble Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR FRIEND—Two years ago I had child-bed fever and womb trouble in its worst form. For eight months after birth of babe I was not able to sit up. Doctors treated me, but with no help. I had bearing-down pains, burning in stomach, kidney and bladder trouble, and my back was so stiff and sore. The right ovary was badly affected and everything I ate distressed me, and there was a bad discharge.

"I was confined to my bed when I wrote to you for advice and followed your directions faithfully, taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, Liver Pills, and using the Wash, and am now able to do the most of my housework. I believe I should have died if it had not been for your Compound. I hope this letter may be the result of benefiting some other suffering woman. I recommended your Compound to every one."—**Mrs. Mary Vaughan, Trimble, Pulaski Co., Ky.**

A Letter Which Proves That Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Will Remove Tumor and Cure Other Weakness.

"Two years ago I was a great sufferer from womb trouble and profuse flowing each month, and tumors would form in the womb. I had four tumors in two years. I went through treatment with doctors, but they did me no good, and I thought I would have to resort to morphine.

"The doctor said that all that could help me was to have an operation and have the womb removed, but I had heard of Mrs. Pinkham's medicine and decided to try it, and wrote for her advice, and after taking her Vegetable Compound the tumors were expelled and I began to get stronger right along, and am well as ever before. Can truly say that I would never had gotten well had it not been for Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound."—**Mary A. Stahl, Watsontown, Pa.**

SUNDAY DINNER.

Oysters a la Victoria.
Queen Olives. Pickles.
Sliced Cucumbers.
Steamed Pickerel, Egg Sauce.
Potatoes a la Julianne.
Prime Roast of Beef.
Fricasse of Young Chicken.
Ox Tongue, with Tomato Sauce.
Egg Nog.
Braised Rabbit, Hausenpeffer.
Oyster Patties.
Orange Fritters, Wine Sauce.
Mashed Potatoes. Lima Beans.
Garden Peas. Hubbard Squash.
Schrimp Salad.
Apple Pie. Custard Pie. Peach Pie.
Vanilla Ice Cream.
American Cheese. Assorted Cakes.
Raisins. Mixed Nuts.
Tea. Coffee. Milk.

WELLINGTON CAFE.

PLATING!

Gold, Silver, Nickel, Oxydising.
185 FAIRFIELD AVE., BRANCH HOUSE 20 E. COLUMBIA ST.
10112

Combs! Combs!

Combs of every description, from the finest genuine Tortoise shell down to the less expensive ones. All of the latest designs and most beautiful patterns.

We have hundreds of beautiful toilet novelties in Sterling Silver and Ebony.

Pure Face Powders and Perfumes.

Kid Gloves cleaned 15c per pair.

New York Hair Bazaar
124 Calhoun St., Lau Block.

WHAT A MAN APPRECIATES . . . . .

more than any other one thing in wearing apparel is a perfect fitting shirt. We can furnish a large amount of comfort in this line for a small amount of money. Our shirts don't cost any more than others, but the comfort they afford would warrant paying a lot more if it were necessary. Give us a trial.

P. G. KUTTNER,
Custom Shirt Maker and Men's Furnisher,
142 Calhoun St.

F. J. Zimmerly & Co.,

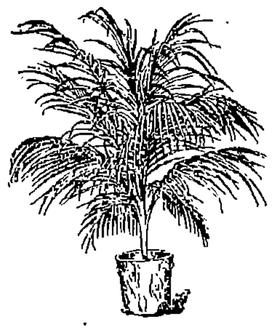
Plumbing, Steam and Gas Fitting, Electric Wiring.

GAS AND ELECTRIC FIXTURES.
No. 141 Calhoun Street.
'Phone 207.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Randall is critically ill.

YOUNG WOMEN
take your meals at the
Y. W. C. A.
51 West Berry Street.
Strangers in the city referred to good boarding places. Meals served on the European plan at reasonable rates. Dinner, 11:30—1:30. Supper, 5:30—6:40.

Bloc Phone 261 Residence Phone 1047
Robert Spice,
PLUMBER, STEAM and GAS FITTER.
48 W. MAIN STREET.



Special Sale One Day!

OF

Natural Palms, Preserved.

MONDAY, February 12th.

None sold until 7 a. m. of that day.

Orders taken by telephone, but plants must be paid for on delivery.

See them displayed in our large Court street window.

Prices will be about half the usual charge.

With the pots put inside of a Jardiniere they cannot be told from living, growing palms. They are the natural leaves preserved, and remain beautifully fresh and green for many years.

We haven't the room in our store to regularly carry a stock of these goods, but that our customers may have the benefit of buying these plants at a great saving over what other stores charge for them, we have arranged this

SPECIAL ONE DAY SALE---At which time we shall expect to close out the entire shipment.

Nice Plants, usually sold for 75 cents, for 35 cents.
Larger Plants, usual price $1. for 50 cents.
Still Larger, usual price $1.50, for 75 cents.
Full, Handsome Plants, usual price, $2.00, for $1.00.
Still finer ones at $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00 and up to $6.00, this last being a tree eight or nine feet high, that cannot usually be had for less than $10.00 to $12.00.

These large plants are suitable for stores, public halls, churches, etc.

Prices are marked upon the plants in the window.

Remember none sold until Monday, Feb. 12.

Tell your neighbors of this great opportunity to decorate their homes and be on hand early Monday morning.

Foster Furniture and Carpet Co.

THE GAS PROBLEM

BIG QUESTION IS AGITATING COUNCILMEN.

WILL NOT PASS ORDINANCE

AT THE MEETING TO BE HELD NEXT TUESDAY.

CONSUMERS WANT MORE GAS

AND THERE WILL NOT BE BIG FIGHT ON PRICE.

The gas question is now the principal topic of consideration by city councilmen. Messrs. Hunter and Dougall have been working for two weeks investigating the books of the gas company and it will require many days more before they can make a final report. It is understood that they find matters just about as was intimated by Mr. Paul in his talk with business men last Wednesday. The ordinance providing for a reduction of 50 per cent. in gas rates is now on its third reading and the committee on rules, regulations and ordinances has it under consideration. It is more than probable that the committee will make no report at the council meeting next Tuesday evening, as they express a desire not to get the city into trouble. In fact, the opinion prevails that there will be danger in trying to change rates and the committee will first make an effort to make certain a greater supply during cold spells. This, the company intimates, can be promised with an outlay of between $150,000 and $160,000. One councilman, in talking of the proposed gas revision, says that he does not believe it advisable to make a change in rates when there is a possibility that the attempt may result in higher prices. He is of the opinion that if a reduction of 1 per cent. was made and the gas company should fail at the end of the year to make 15 per cent. on their investment the result would be for the next year an increase in prices that would mean even higher gas rates than are now paid. Should the company find it necessary to increase rates so as to guarantee a gross revenue of 15 per cent. the city would be compelled to go into court to keep the rates down to even what they are under the present contract.

Another councilman, in conversation with The Sentinel this morning, said that some of his constituents were still demanding lower rates, but that a great majority of those who had investigated were satisfied should they be able to get enough gas at the present prices. He said further that some persons were inclined to criticise councilmen for not acting hastily, but these persons had not studied the prospects of a future supply. For himself, he believed that the consumers would be better satisfied with more gas at the present rates than for no gas at reduced rates.

It is expected that when the committee on rules, regulations and ordinances meets again President Paul, of the gas company, will be present, and present the company's side of the question. He will not ask the council to accept his statement of affairs, but will probably extend them an invitation to visit the gas fields themselves and have a report made by some expert selected by the council who can act without prejudice.

Present indications are that the gas question will soon be settled and that the consumer will be guaranteed plenty of fuel for three or four years at least.

LAD FROM PORTO RICO.

Carlo Legarde, a Porto Rican aged about fifteen years, arrived in Fort Wayne Friday and has succeeded in securing employment at a boarding house on West Wayne street. The young fellow came to America with Company K, Fourth Ohio volunteers, and for many months was with the company in the Columbus, Ohio, barracks. Later he was in the employ of a priest, who died, and it was necessary for the boy to make his way in the world. He told a Sentinel reporter that he did not want to return to Porto Rico. America was good enough for him. He has a father and brothers and sisters in Ponce, but his mother is dead. The cold weather in the latitude does not agree with the boy and already one of his ears has been frozen, but nevertheless he says he likes the cold.

Mrs. M. E. Woodward entertained a number of her pupils and their parents at her home on Friday evening. A most enjoyable time was spent.

G. A. R. HONORS HIS MEMORY

VETERANS' TRIBUTE TO GENERAL LAWTON.

Sion S. Bass Post Holds Services—A Gavel Presented—Gift for Manly Lawton.

Sion S. Bass post, Grand Army of the Republic held memorial exercises in honor of the lamented General Lawton last evening at its hall in the Elektron building, and the services were most impressive. Previous to the regular ritualistic exercises Capt. I. N. Medsker officially presented to the post a small gavel on behalf of Mrs. Lawton, which will be most highly prized by the veterans. The gavel is made from a part of an old garotting chair used by the Spanish authorities in the Philippines as an instrument of punishment. The chair fell into the hands of the American soldiers when they occupied Manila and the gavel was made under the direction of General Lawton, who expressed a desire shortly before his death to send it to his Grand Army post at Fort Wayne, and Mrs. Lawton carried out his wishes.

The impressive ritualistic memorial service of the G. A. R. was carried out in full, Rev. W. D. Parr delivering the principal address of the evening. It was a splendid effort and a magnificent tribute to the memory of the dead general. The Linden quartet assisted in the musical program, and among the speakers of the evening was Mrs. Sion S. Bass, widow of the lamented colonel of the Thirtieth regiment, and who is an honorary member of the Thirtieth Regiment Veterans' association.

Two tools used by General Lawton in his early years will be sent to his young son, Manly Lawton. They are a hammer and a nail sinker, formerly the property of General Lawton's father, the pioneer millwright, and have been in the possession of Stephen Sithens, of West Superior street, since the death of George Lawton at his residence twenty years ago. Mr. Sithens says the tools were used by the young man, who frequently assisted his father, and H. C. McMaken will now transmit them to the dead general's young son as a memento of his illustrious father's early life in Fort Wayne.

Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Howey invited a number of young people to spend Friday evening with their sons, Edward and Walter, in honor of Walter's birthday anniversary. Games were played and a phonograph and music added to the pleasure of the evening. Refreshments were served.

THE BILLIARD TOURNAMENT.

In the billiard tournament at Home billiard hall Dr. L. B. Davis last evening defeated Isadore Mautner by a score of 130 to 110. Mr Davis' average was 3 1-3 and Mr. Mautner's 2 32-39. Each made a high run of 14. This was Mr. Mautner's second defeat and he has one more game to play, the last of the tournament, with Prof. Rienzi Thomas. Mr. Thomas has lost one game and if he defeats Mr. Mautner in the game yet to be played will be winner of first prize, with Fred Crall second and Mr. Mautner third. Should Mr. Mautner defeat Mr. Thomas there will be a tie for first prize between Messrs. Thomas, Mautner and Crall. In the games Mr. Mautner plays 150 points to 140 for Thomas and 110 for Crall. The deciding game will probably be played Monday evening and if Mr. Mautner wins the tie will be played off later in the week.

The members of the new street railway union will hold a meeting at midnight and it is probable that a representative of the National association of street railway employes will be here to talk to them. There have been many new members added during the week and a large attendance is anticipated.

HAVE NEW QUARTERS.

W. A. Hall, president and business manager of the Olympia band, has taken the lease of the Bartenders' league and the quarters occupied by that association in the Tri-State block, and has purchased the furniture of the rooms. These rooms will hereafter be the home of the Olympia band and the headquarters of the Musicians' union. The suite is very handsomely furnished and is one of the most admirable locations in the city. The band has already taken possession. The Olympia band is taking the front rank as a musical organization and deserves the prosperity it is enjoying.

Dr. Brudi, of New Haven, was a visitor in the city on Friday. Dr. Brudi states that there are a number of cases of diphtheria in that vicinity.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago, Feb. 10.—Higher cables, due to the smaller world's shipments, were an uplifting influence in the wheat market today, May opening ⅜c over yesterday at 68⅜@68½c. On profit-taking May touched 68¼@68⅜c. The strength in corn was a help and May rallied to 68⅝c, receding later to 68¾c. Trade was active. Receipts here were 28 cars, none of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 437 cars, against 347 last week and 311 a year ago.

The trade in wheat was not large and the activity was short lived. The close was firm, May ½@⅝c over yesterday at 68½@68⅝c.

Corn was active and strong and trade broad. Receipts were moderate—496 cars here—cables higher and it was reported that country acceptances over night were ½c higher. May opened ⅜c over yesterday at 33¾@33⅞c and advanced to 34½c.

The corn market rallied strong to the end, May closing ¾@⅞c over yesterday at 34½c. Shippers were large buyers and shorts covered freely.

The oats market was quiet but firm with corn. Receipts here were 272 cars. May opened a shade up at 23½c and advanced to 23¾c.

The provisions market opened with May pork 5@7½c down at $11.02½@11.05; May lard a shade down at $6.10@6.12½ and May ribs unchanged at $6.05. Lower prices at the yards was the influence. The strength of corn, a good outside demand and small offerings caused a reaction. May pork advanced to $11.15, ribs and lard holding firm.

THE CLOSE.

Prices at the close were as follows:

Wheat—Feb., 68¾c; May, 68½@68⅝c; July, 69½@69¼c.

Corn—Feb., 32½c; May, 34½c; July, 35⅛c.

Oats—Feb., 22½c; May, 23⅞c; July, 23¾c.

Pork—Feb., $10.97½; May, $11.12½; July, $11.17½.

Lard—Feb., $6.02½; May, $6.15; July, $6.22½.

Ribs—Feb., $6.00; May, $6.05@6.07½; July, $6.07½.

Flax—Cash N. W., $1.60; Cash S. Y., $1.60; May, $1.60; Sept., $1.18; Oct., $1.16.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Feb. 10.—Cattle—Receipts, 200; market nominally steady. Beeves, $4.00@6.10; cows, $3.00@4.50; heifers, $3.50@4.75; canners, $2.25@2.90; stockers and feeders, $3.25@4.90; Texas fed beeves, $4.00@5.00.

Hogs—Receipts today, 18,000; Monday, 35,000; left over, 5,267. Market about 5c lower; top, $5.05. Mixed and butchers, $4.75@5.05; good to choice heavy, $4.90@5.05; rough heavy, $4.75@4.85; light, $4.70@4.95; bulk of sales, $4.90@5.00.

THE DAY ON WALL STREET.

New York, Feb. 10—The market opened active and irregular within a narrow range except for Sugar and St. Paul, which were off about a point. The local traction stocks showed signs of heaviness. On the other hand some of the Internationals stiffened a slight fraction in sympathy with the late rally in the London market.

The low level in Sugar induced covering, which carried it up almost 2 points. There were improvements in the general list in sympathy. Aggressive strength was shown by Consolidated Gas and Third Avenue. St. Paul recovered most of its decline, but other railroads moved narrowly. Selling of the metal group checked the rise and there was a sharp dip in American Tobacco.

The market declined in the second hour, Sugar, the local traction stocks, Missouri Pacific, Burlington, Wisconsin Central preferred and Western Union losing from 1 to 1¾. Third Avenue reacted 2½. The appearance of the bank statement prompted covering by the bears, who had sold in anticipation and rallied the market. Losses in some stocks were recovered. The closing was quite active and strong at the rally and net changes were mixed.

NEW YORK PRODUCE.

New York, Feb. 10.—Butter—Receipts, 2,708 pkgs; market steady; June creamery, 19@23½c; western creamery, 21@26c; factory, 16@19c.

Cheese—Receipts, 1,684 pkgs; market steady; fall made fancy large, 12¾@13c; fall made fancy small, 12¾@13c; choice grades, 11¾@12¼c.

Eggs—Receipts, 7,038 pkgs; market weak and lower; western ungraded at mark, 13@15c.

Sugar—Raw, firm and strong; refined, firm.

Coffee—Market steady; No. 7 Rio, 8⅞c.

Molasses—Market firm; New Orleans, 44@45c.

THE MONEY MARKET.

New York, Feb. 10.—Money on call steady at 2 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 4@5 per cent; sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87⅝ for demand and at $4.84¼ for 60 days; posted rates, $4.85 and $4.88½; commercial bills, $4.83¼@4.84; silver certificates, 59¾@60c; bar silver, 59⅝c; Mexican dollars, 47½c.

THE BOND MARKET.

New York, Feb. 10.—State bonds inactive; railroad bonds irregular; government bonds weak:

U. S. 2s registered 102½
U. S. 3s registered 109⅜
U. S. 3s coupon 109½
U. S. 4s registered (new) 134
U. S. 4s coupon (new) 134
U. S. 4s registered (old) 114¾
U. S. 4s coupon (old) 114¾
U. S. 5s registered 112¾
U. S. 5s coupon 112¾

WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.

New York, Feb. 10.—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes:

Surplus reserve, dec.	$ 2,973,700
Loans, inc.	21,152,400
Specie, inc.	2,264,500
Legal tenders, dec.	520,800
Deposits inc.	18,869,600
Circulation, inc.	105,300

The banks now hold $27,897,575 in excess of the legal requirements.

SPARRING EVENTS.

There were several interesting sparring events at the club rooms of the St. Joe Athletic club last evening, as follows: Four rounds between Fred Todd and William Miller; four rounds between the boys Erickson and Moran; four rounds between Hunsche and Kramer; a bag punching exhibition by Fred Miller; four rounds between Elmer Young and Billy Huegenard; three rounds between Billy Yobst and William Miller, and a wind-up of six rounds between Jack Sorge and Fred Miller. There was a large attendance.

THE CLARK CASE.

Washington, Feb. 10.—State Senator Tierney, of Montana, continued his testimony in the Clark case before the senate committee on elections today. He said he had never been asked to vote for Mr. Clark for the United States senate and therefore been never offered any consideration for his vote for that gentleman. He gave details of the organization of the Townsend bank in which he had stock and explained where he obtained the money for it.

Wayne Dry Goods Company!

EMPLOYEES OF THE OLD RETAIL STORE OF GEO. DeWALD & CO.,

Makes its introductory bow to the Fort Wayne public, and announces that its doors will be open for business MONDAY MORNING, FEB. 12th, with everything prepared to launch Fort Wayne's NEW DRY GOODS STORE on what is hoped will prove a sea of popular favor.

It is not necessary to introduce to the citizens of this place those who are personally interested in this incorporated enterprise. Speaking directly to our friends, acquaintances and the public in general, we can only say that we trust the many years residence of each of us in this city, has made us sufficiently well and favorably known to be a guarantee to you, that in the patronage you may favor us with, and which we respectfully solicit, you will always receive at our hands honest and courteous treatment.

A FRESH NEW STOCK COMPLETE THROUGHOUT!

We have to offer you all the advantage of orders placed months ago by the firm of Geo. DeWald & Co., for their retail store and tranferred to us when they decided to go out of that branch of the trade.

OLD PRICES! NEW GOODS! SMALL EXPENSES! MODERATE PROFITS!
BEST QUALITIES! NO MISREPRESENTATIONS!

In this way we expect to retain your confidence and win your continued support.

OUR SILK STOCK

Comprises all of the LATEST STYLES and BEST MAKES. Black and Colored Duchesse Satins, Black and Colored Peau de Soies, all of the latest shades in the New Stripes, Cords and Hemstitched Taffetas and Satins. The best plain Black and Colored Taffetas for the price in the city—contracted for five months ago, with privilege of selecting shades later. You will also find here at the OLD PRICE that superb quality of guaranteed Black Dress Taffeta, so popular last season at the old store.

Our Wool Dress Goods Stock, Black and Colored *Is filled with all the NEW GOODS in the market, both STAPLE and FANCY, FOREIGN and DOMESTIC.*

Our Wash Goods Stock *Is another of the departments which has the advantage of early placed orders for all the Imported Novelties in the New Mercerized Fabrics, handsome as silk, comprising the new Foulards, Lace Stripes, Checks, Cords, Etc.*

All of our WHITE GOODS, EMBROIDERIES, HANDKERCHIEFS, LACE EDGES, INSERTINGS, APPLIQUES and ALL-OVERS, the most elegant line, we think, ever bought for the OLD HOUSE, were transferred to us with prices which cannot be duplicated today.

In inviting you to give us, at least a portion of your trade, we believe that we are in a position to serve your interests as well, if not better, than any other house in the city.

Wayne Dry Goods Company,

96 Calhoun Street, One Door South of Wayne.

Are You Dull?

Mintone

Will Brighten YOU UP.

Cures Headache INSTANTLY.

5c a cure at PELLENS & POLSTER'S Soda Fountain. Agents this city. 25c bottle.

Putting food into a diseased stomach is like putting money into a pocket with holes. The money is lost. All its value goes for nothing. When the stomach is diseased, with the allied organs of digestion and nutrition, the food which is put into it is largely lost. The nutriment is not extracted from it. The body is weakened and the blood impoverished.

The pocket can be mended. The stomach can be cured. That sterling medicine for the stomach and blood, Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, acts with peculiar promptness and power on the organs of digestion and nutrition. It is a positive cure for almost all disorders of these organs, and cures also such diseases of the heart, blood, liver and other organs, as have their cause in a weak or diseased condition of the stomach.

There is no alcohol or other intoxicant contained in "Golden Medical Discovery."

Substitutions are imitations. Imitation money is worthless. So are imitations of Dr. Pierce's "Discovery." Get the genuine.

Mr. John L. Coughenour, of Glensavage, Somerset Co., Pa., writes: "I had been doctoring for about a year and a half, being unable to work most of the time. The doctor said I had heart disease and indigestion. My appetite was unusually poor, I was weak and nervous, and my heart kept throbbing continually, and I was short of breath. Finally I wrote to you for advice. I did not think your diagnosis was right, but I ordered six bottles of 'Golden Medical Discovery' and began its use. After using three bottles I began to improve slowly and soon went to work, and I have been working ever since."

Free. Doctor Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, 1008 pages, 700 illustrations, is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. Send 21 one-cent stamps for the paper-bound edition, or 31 stamps for the cloth. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

SANTAL-MIDY

These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs and Injections. They cure in 48 hours the same diseases without any inconvenience. MIDY SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

Maumee Heating and Supply Co.,

formerly at 38 Harrison St., ARE NOW LOCATED AT NO. 39 EAST COLUMBIA STREET, and have in connection a first-class machine shop. They carry brass goods, pipes, malleable and cast iron fittings, asbestos, mineral wool, etc. Lubricating oils, greases of all kinds. Promptness guaranteed.

The Cure that Cures

Coughs, Colds, Grippe,

WHOOPING COUGH, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS AND INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION IS

OTTO'S CURE

Sold by all druggists 25&50cts

THIEME

The Tailor.

It will pay you to call at our place and take a look at our line of woolens for Suits, Overcoats and Trousers.

Exceptional Values.

All $35, $33, $30 Suits REDUCED TO $21.75

All $28, $25, $20 Suits REDUCED TO $17.75

30 per cent. off on OVERCOATS

Trousers made to order FOR $4.00 to $10.00

39 E. Columbia Street.

Try The Sentinel Want Columns.

PLANT IS FINISHED

THE PITTSBURG'S NEW BOILER STATION FIRED UP.

TO BE IN SERVICE NEXT WEEK

WILL ONLY RUN AIR COMPRESSORS FOR AWHILE.

AGAINST CHEAP EXCURSIONS

PASSENGER MEN OPPOSE THEM ON BUSINESS GROUNDS.

The boiler plant which is destined to furnish steam for the entire shops and for electrical purposes at the down town works of the Pennsylvania company is about completed and for the past two days light fires have been burning under the boilers to season the furnaces and prepare them for the greater fires which will be placed under them next week. For awhile the boilers will only furnish steam for the air compressors, but as rapidly as the necessary change in the connections can be made they will extend their services until finally all the power needed is generated at the plant.

BOILERMAKER HURT.

This morning, while in a fire box of an engine, caulking the boiler, a scale of the metal flew into the eye of William Backes, injuring the optic quite seriously. The unfortunate man resides at 129 Wilt street, where he was taken after the accident. Mr. Backes has been employed in the Pittsburg shops fourteen years and this is his first accident.

CALL IT A NUISANCE.

It would seem from the heavy sales that the Central Passenger association mileage books are very popular with the traveling public. Such, however, is not the case. The drummer, who is the chief purchaser, wants a mileage book whose coupons will be recived by the conductor on the train. They allege in the protest sent to the passenger association that the present form of ticket is a nuisance, and request a change to some form that will be acceptable on trains without so much red tape.

SUNDAY EXCURSIONS.

A partial canvass of the Central Passenger association lines has developed a sentiment for fewer Sunday excursions and higher rates than prevailed last year. It is understood that the Big Four is most strongly in favor of the abolishment of the Sunday excursion, but some of the other lines favor only a reduction in the number and an increase in the rate. The Pennsylvania's and the Nickel Plate's Chicago excursions and the Wabash's Toledo excursion were very popular last summer, it frequently happening that 1,500 or 1,800 people left the city on them. With a certain class, no railway news would be more welcome than the announcement that the same rates and practices would prevail the coming summer. It seems that they are doomed to disappointment, in part at least. Some of the passenger men claim that these excursions injure the regular business by reducing rather than adding to the earnings.

FELL TWENTY FEET.

At 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon George Bennett, an employe of the Pennsylvania company, was severely injured. While assisting in piling lumber he fell from a twenty-foot stack of boards, alighting on his right side and bruising and spraining the hip. His head was also bruised and there were two scalp wounds, one rather serious. The unfortunate man was taken to his home, No. 40 Lillie street, where Dr. C. B. Stemen is attending him.

WILL TAKE IN MEMBERS.

Tomorrow morning, at 10 o'clock, the local lodge of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen will initiate a class of about sixteen new members. There are a number of other applicants, but some of them are out on the road and cannot be initiated until some future meeting. The brotherhood has made a special rate to all incoming members up to March 1st, and it expects to have a class for initiation at each meeting up to that date.

TOOK AN APPEAL.

In the case of Mrs. Kinbell vs. the Findlay, Fort Wayne and Western road, which was tried in the circuit court at Findlay last week, the defendant has taken an appeal to the supreme court. Mrs. Kimbell received a verdict of $4,250 against the company for alleged damages sustained in the wreck at Grover Hill a year ago. She sued for $10,000. Master Mechanic Fitzpatrick and Car Inspectors Stephen Schellenberger and Frank Lauer, of this city, were witnesses in the case.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

John Waggerman, of the Bass machine shop, is sick and off duty.

A 500-light dynamo left the electric works this morning for Louisville.

Roadmaster T. J. Shipps, of the Findlay road, is in the city on a business trip.

The little baby of Erecting Foreman J. W. McCoy, of the Wabash shops, is quite sick.

W. M. Eaton, of Jackson, Mich., was here yesterday on business with the Kerr Murray company.

Charles Malcomb, of the warehouse switching crew, at the Pittsburg, is off duty on account of sickness.

G. W. Riggins, machinist at the Pittsburg shops, was called home this morning by sickness in his family.

The official headquarters of the Akron division of the Baltimore and Ohio will be established at Akron on March 1st.

Joseph Beler and Louis Schmidt, of the Kerr Murray works, are detained at their homes by sickness in their families.

John Stevenson, jr., of Sharon, Pa., is in the city on business with the Bass Foundry and Machine works. He is at the Wayne.

Conductor M. E. Baum and Brakeman C. J. Smith, of the Nickel Plate, are off duty, the former for a rest and the latter on account of sickness.

Boilermaker John Walsh, who had an eye injured a week ago, has recovered and yesterday resumed his place in the Nickel Plate round house.

Mrs. C. L. Hepp, wife of the foreman of the Wabash blacksmith shop, will return home this evening. She has been visiting in Logansport a few days.

Mrs. Thomas Beilis, of Lakeside, wife of the Pittsburg shopman, has been quite sick with pleurisy for two or three days, but is slightly improved today.

C. D. Russell and L. L. Bart, Nickel Plate telegraph operators, have exchanged places, Mr. Russell going to Bellevue and Mr. Bart coming here to work at nights in the yard office.

Some of the long-delayed timber for the new Wabash shops arrived today and the remainder is expected early next week, when the work of putting on the roof will be taken up.

John Bach, a Pennsylvania car builder, has been afflicted with a stubborn attack of stomach trouble for some time and failing to get relief here, he went to Chicago this morning to consult a specialist.

F. P. Wyne, of the Burlington; Perry Griffin, of the Rock Island, and W. H. Young, of the Lehigh Valley roads, were in the city yesterday. The two former are passenger agents and the latter is a freight agent.

The Ladies' Auxiliary of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers will give a social tea at the home of Mrs. William Kelker, of 89 Baker street, Thursday afternoon, February 15. Supper will be served from 5 to 8.

Passenger engine 1,573, which was repaired at the Wabash shops, left today for the Buffalo division, where it goes into service. Passenger engine No. 1, from the eastern division, went into the shops this morning for general repairs.

President George W. Stevens has set at rest all doubt as to the location of his office by the announcement that it will be in Richmond. Mr. Stevens will continue the general manager of the Chesapeake and Ohio, combining the duties of that office with those of president.

The engine output from the back shops of the Pittsburg during the week ending today included the following, all of which were general repairs: Nos. 901, 111, 318, 48, 110 and 88. During the same period engines 271, 70, 96, 61 and 208 were taken in for general repairs.

I. H. Brown, the expert air brake man sent out by the Westinghouse people, will repeat his lecture on "The Brake" to the members of Division 12, B. of L. E., tomorrow afternoon. There are still quite a number of engineers in the city who have not heard Mr. Brown, on account of being out on the road during his previous lectures, and the lecture tomorrow is for their benefit.

The executive committee of the Western Passenger association has decided to remove its headquarters from the Great Northern building in Chicago to some building where accommodations can be secured for all the departments of the association and the entire clerical force on one floor. Negotiations for a portion of the new Marshall Field building, at Clark and Adams streets, are pending.

William C. Brown, who, it is reported, has been offered the presidency of the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf road, began his railroad career in an humble way. In 1869 he was engaged in cording wood and fueling engines for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul road. Later he learned telegraphy and in 1872 he left the St. Paul and became train dispatcher on the Illinois Central. In 1876 he went to the Burlington in the same capacity and from that date his rise was rapid, and in 1890 he became general manager of the entire system.

A movement is on foot in Chicago to restore the junction of the Baltimore and Ohio line with the Wisconsin Central, which was severed some ninety days ago.

J. T. Clarke, formerly agent of the American Express company at Cincinnati, has been appointed agent of the company at the union station Indianapolis.

Armour & Co. have secured the approval of the Chicago freight committee for the reduction of the car load minimum on bulk meats from 30,000 to 28,000 pounds.

The first annual meeting of the American Railway Engineering and Maintenance of Way association will be held in Chicago March 14 and 15. The organization has now 295 members.

The Pennsylvania, on its first Florida tourist train, carried from New York and Philadelphia 107 passengers. The train now leaves New York daily, Mondays excepted, for Tampa.

One of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago's new express engines of the ten-wheel type hauled nine passenger cars up the heavy grade from Kenwood to Summit cut at a speed of thirty-five miles an hour.

Charles Schille, employed in the Pennsylvania roundhouse, had the little finger of his right hand mangled in machinery yesterday. The injured man boards at No. 270 Calhoun street. He will be kept from duty several weeks on account of the accident.

W. H. Sellers has been appointed superintendent of the middle division of the Big Four between Cincinnati and Chicago, and H. Van Gordon goes to the Cleveland division, vice E. Boyer, who recently resigned to take a position on the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern.

Indianapolis Journal: "The report of Conductor Taylor, of the Panhandle, shows that on Wednesday morning the Lawton funeral train was hauled from Indianapolis to Columbus, 188 miles, in four hours and eight minutes, stops at Richmond and Dayton to be deducted."

W. H. Taylor, general freight agent of the Houston East and West Texas road, has been fined $250 by the railroad commission of the state of Louisiana. The penalty is assessed because Mr. Taylor advanced the rate on cotton over the Houston and Shreveport division, which operates only forty miles in that state.

On Wednesday the operators of the interlocking switch and signal plant at the crossing of the Vandalia and Illinois Central at Vandalia, Ill., walked out because they were ordered to clean and place the lamps on the switches in addition to other duties. The strikers were dismissed and three men sent to take their places. The officials have rescinded the obnoxious order, but will not reinstate the men who struck.

Indianapolis Journal: "Superintendents of motive power and master mechanics are still besieged with applicants for positions as firemen. In the last few months business has been so good that many firemen were promoted as engineers, and for a time there were many openings for employment as firemen, but the number has been so great, say the master mechanics, that not only the regular but the extra lists are full."

Foreman Frank Sarver, of the Pittsburg boiler shop, went down to Crestline last night, to remain there with his family a few days. His little son is sick.

W. Freese has resigned his position in the Pittsburg lumber yards to accept a place with the City mills. The change is made because of the increased salary accompanying it.

The work of building the foundations for the big steam hammers in the addition to the Bass blacksmith shop has commenced and by the latter part of next week one of the hammers at least will be in operation.

Ed. Hughes, machinist, has taken a position in the Bass works and for awhile will work in the night gang. The young man was recently employed in the shop of the Western Gas Construction company, in the eastern part of the city. He learned his trade in the electric works.

Mr. Stricker, the new clerk in Chief Dispatcher Tigar's office at the Pittsburg, was taken sick yesterday and had to return to his home in Van Wert. Louis Finan, the former clerk, who was preparing to take a vacation before entering other duties, was called to the vacated place again, to work until Mr. Stricker recovers his health.

Engineer W. L. Scott, of the Pittsburg, who had been off duty for some days on account of the serious illness of Mrs. Scott, reported for work this morning. The lady, who had a painful abscess in the head, is much better and is going to recover without having to pass through a surgical operation, as at first believed she would have to do.

Henry Burlage and J. H. Cody, of the Pittsburg planing mills, are taking a lay off to attend to some private business. Other shopmen off duty on account of sickness are H. Masterson, J. O. Langston, M. R. Hardendorf, John P. Schmidt, Thomas Williams, Frank Fox and E. S. Turner. John Rupp and Henry Bickness, who had been sick, resumed their respective places in the blacksmith shop this morning.

W. H. Hayes, a switchman in the east yards of the Pittsburg, is in receipt of a box of fine cigars from Manila. The smokers came from N. O. Harris, of the hospital corps, Fourth United States infantry, with whom Mr. Hayes became acquainted over a year ago when the Fourth passed through this city en route to the Philippines. The package was mailed December 23 and only recently reached its destination.

The bridge builders of the Pennsylvania company are about to renew the frame supports of the immense wooden water tank at the east yards. This frame work is thirty-five feet high and the work of replacing the old timbers with new ones will be accomplished without drawing the water from the tank or interfering with its use. The company has five of these tanks in the city, the other four being in a group near Hayden street.

LADIES.

We have on hand a choice line of goods for skirts that we will sell and make at reduced prices for 30 days G. Schmidt, Merchant Tailor, 57 E. Berry St. 27-tf

The Citizens' Trust Co. pays 3 per cent. on deposits of any amount. $400,000 security for depositor. Cor Berry and Clinton Sts. 10tf

SATISFACTION BOUQUET is used by society people because it is the best. TRY IT. For sale by all druggists.

BEECHAM'S PILLS Improve the general health. 10 cents & 25 cents.

THIS WEEK

...AT...

J. L. SIEVERT'S,

Wholesale and Retail Optician and Jeweler,

85 CALHOUN ST.

You can buy this or your choice of 100 different styles of Chains for $2.00; worth $3.50 to $5.00. Others from $1.00 up to $35.00.

You can buy this or your choice of 100 different styles of Brooches for $1.50; worth $2.50 to $3.50. Others 50c up to $50.00.

IN RINGS—

We show thousands of styles ranging in price from $1.00 to 500. Baby solid gold rings, 35, 50 and 60 cts. worth double.

Y. W. C. A. NOTES.

The Y. W. C. A. with wishes most hearty invites you to come to their membership party. The time is February 13, 8 o'clock. You know the way. Now, come yourselves, and bring your friends. Nothing for absence can make amends.

Girls' club Saturday, evening—classes in literature and Bible study, followed by basket ball in the gymnasium.

Secretary's report for January: Attendance at Sunday meetings, 109; attendance at gymnasium classes, 112; attendance at committee meetings, 17; attendance at Saturday night club, 38; number of lunches served, 1,324; membership renewals, 18; new members, 2.

PRIEST FROM SYRIA.

The Rev. Antonio Abisaid, a native priest from Syria, is in the city, the guest of Father Koerdt, pastor of St. Peter's church. Rev. Abisaid is a Catholic priest, and he is traveling about the country visiting those of his countrymen who are living here. Father Abisaid comes from a village about 100 miles from Jerusalem.

Mrs. E. W. Dunfee, of Jackson, Mich., is in the city to attend the funeral of her sister, Mrs. C. L. Ward.

Removed to 156 1-2 Calhoun across from the Cathedral, with the Everett Piano and Handmade Violin. Nothing better made; at GUY CONKLIN'S. 8-10

BLOOD POISON

Primary, Secondary or Tertiary Blood Poison Permanently cured. You can be treated at home under same guaranty. If you have taken mercury, iodide potash, and still have aches and pains, Mucus Patches in Mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, write

COOK REMEDY CO.,

340 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., for proofs of cures. Capital $500,000. We solicit the most obstinate cases. We have cured the worst cases in 15 to 35 days. 100 page Book Free.

J. C. PELTIER,

Undertaker and Embalmer.

17 W. Wayne Street.

MONARCH Sewing Machine OIL. For Sewing Machines, Typewriters, Fire Arms, etc. The Highest Grade. Get it from your dealer. Baird Bros. & Co., Cleveland, O.

GASH for acceptable Ideas. State if patented. THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md. Subscription price of the PATENT RECORD $1.00 per annum. Samples free.

Globe

Will Open A-New.

Special Announcement

Owing to the Fact that Other Clothing Firms in Fort Wayne are Going Out of Business

We concluded a good opening offers itself for a first-class Clothing establishment in this city, our landlord having agreed to make extensive improvements in our present rooms so as to make it the finest Clothing Parlors in Northern Indiana.

We have consented to reopen upon the constant persuasions of a great number of our former patrons, who so often acknowledged their appreciation of our courteous and fair treatment. We will reopen our business on a principle of new life, and from our costly experience and present advantageous facilities we assure the good people of Fort Wayne and vicinity that, notwithstanding our former fair and courteous treatment, our future business will be conducted on a principle of much improvement in every detail, as our finely equipped parlor will enable us to handle the best stock of medium and high-grade Wearing Apparel for Men, Boys and Children in Fort Wayne. To start our new business with almost an entire new stock we will continue our

HALF PRICE SALE OF ANY ARTICLE IN .....OUR STORE.

Sale to close latter part of this month, when remodeling of our building will begin.

A. K. Hurst & Co.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, FEB. 10, 1900.

OUR TELEPHONES.

Business Office..... 173
Editorial Rooms..... 650

THE WEATHER.

Chicago, Feb. 10.—Forecast for Indiana—Threatening tonight and Sunday, with possibly rain in east and south portions; moderate temperature; easterly winds.

LOCAL NEWS.

Miss Swinney will entertain at tea on February 23.

Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Bowser left for Philadelphia on Friday evening.

Mrs. O. L. Wilmot will entertain at pedro on Thursday afternoon, the 22nd.

Mrs. John Shephorst, of Barthold street, is convelescing from an attack of tonsilitis.

W. P. Porter, of Pleasant Mills, who has been in the Hope hospital for three months, is able to leave the institution, and will be discharged next week.

Free Methodist church, East Creighton avenue, Rev. P. Wilbur Botts, pastor—Preaching at 10:30 a. m.; Sabbath school at 3 p. m.: Bible class taught by the pastor; prayer and song service at 6.30 p. m. and evening service at 7:30.

Fort Wayne Lotus Group Non-Sectarian Sunday school will meet at 3 o'clock on Sunday afternoon in Vordermark hall, 32 Calhoun street. Capable instructors are in charge. The New Century Guard, composed of boys, have drill and be taught brotherhood.

EGGS DOWN TO 12½c DOZEN.

BEST ROLL BUTTER DOWN TO 18c LB.

Best Michigan Flour, $3.30 bbl.
All Best City Flour, $3.50 bbl.
Nice Large Potatoes, 50c bushel.
Large Denver Onions, 15c peck.
Best Sugar Cured Hams, 12c lb.
Picnic Hams and Shoulders, 8c lb.
Fine Sugar Cured Bacon, 10c lb.
Choce Cracked Rice, 3c lb.
Fine Holland Cabbage, 3c lb.
WHITE FRUIT HOUSE.

WANTED!

50 experienced sewers at once. Apply at factory, corner Columbia and Harrison streets. 10t2
IMPERIAL MANUFACTURING CO.

A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. James McManigal, of Highland street.

Miss Harriet Wilmington, of 26 Hanna street, is convalescing from a severe illness.

Mrs. Gus Davis and daughter, Harriet, of Crestline, Ohio, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Davis.

Capt. Herman Hohnholz has accepted a position as salesman with the Indiana Road Machine company, a position he formerly occupied. He leaves in a few days for the east to assume his dutles.

Rev. C. Gross, who recently suffered a relapse of grip, is somewhat improved. Prof. Bischoff will officiate in his place on Sunday next, and on the 18th Prof. Zucker will deliver one of his interesting mission lectures.

Henry Stanger has exchanged a plat of two and one-half acres of ground on Lafayette street, south of Pontiac street, for the residence property at the corner of Buchanan street and Holton avenue, owned by R. L. Romy. Mr. Romy will plat his new property in the near future.

Col. E. S. Walker camp, Sons of Veterans, will celebrate the anniversaries of Washington and Lincoln, which fall on the 22nd and 12th of the month repsectively. Next Tuesday evening the address on Washington will be delivered by Rev. A. K. Zartman and the address on Lincoln will be delivered by Rev. T. J. Johnson.

Miss Alice Crane entertained a party of friends at progressive pedro on Friday. Prizes were given for the largest number of games and the highest number of points. The score cards were very pretty, each being decorated with a water color drawing, by Miss Alice Coombs. After the games a delicious supper was served. Prizes were won by Mrs. W. M. McKinnie and Rurode.

In speaking of the particularly meritorious features of an entertainment given in the Presbyterian church in that city, the Lagrange Standard bestows the following encomiums upon a talented little Fort Wayne miss: "Great pleasure was also afforded by the very remarkable work of little Florence Mc Millan, of Fort Wayne. A variety of pieces showing great diversity of style revealed both the ability of the pupil and the careful work of the teacher Without the least trace of affectation or self-consciousness, with perfect precision and insight, and with unusual grace and ease, she passes from themes grave to themes gay, from pathos to laughter. The pantomime work revealed fine culture of both mind and body. Such marked and early power gives promise of great things in the future."

COMMENCING TODAY—FIFTH SEMI-ANNUAL SALE OF GRANITE ENAMEL WARE.

A mammoth purchase of two car loads from manufacturers' sale, ordered by Lalance & Grosjean, of New York.

The assortment consists of all the necessary articles in blue and white, agate, pearl agate and Peerless Enamel Ware, bought at one-half the usual prices.

Number 8 and 9 Tea Kettles, 39c.
Number 3 and 5 Tea Kettles, 23c and 30c.
1, 2, 3 and 4 quart Coffee and Tea Pots, 12c to 35c.
Preserving Kettles, 12c up to 27c
Extra Large Kettles, 50c, 70c and 85c.
Wash Basins, 6c, 12c, 18c, up to 30c.
Large Basting Spoons, 7c.
4 and 6 quart Covered Pails, 15c and 23c.
Cups, Dippers and Ladles, 4c, 6c, 8c and 10c.
Seamless Water Pails, 25c and 38c.
Rice Boilers, 27c, 33c and 37c.
Large Chamber Pails, 45c.
Berlin Kettles and Sauce Pans, 15c up to 75c.
Large Cuspidors, 20c.
Large size Bed Pans, a household necessity; the factory wholesale price is $1.75, our special price only $1.00.
Large size Soup or Vegetable Boilers, 75c.
Coffee Boilers, 25c, 35c, up to 70c.
Dish Pans, 23c, 27c, 33c, 40c and 50c.
Meat Dishes, 12c, 17c, 25c and 35c.
Vegetable Dishes, 25c and 30c.
Large Cullenders, 20c and 25c.
Muffin and Cake Pans, 15c and 20c.
Large Oblong and Bread Pans, 30c and 45c.
Also numerous other articles.
Notwithstanding the large increase in cost of material, these prices average as low as ever.
WHITE FRUIT HOUSE.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Real and Personal security at 5 per cent., 6 per cent. and 7 per cent. rates, according to loans.
FAY P. RANDALL,
16eod tf 5 Bass Block.

J. W. Baker, of the Columbia City Commercial, transacted business in the city on Friday.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Real Estate or Personal Security. C. F. Pfeiffer, Rooms 6-7. Bass Block. 2-tf

1860—The New York Store—1900

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR SALE.

ARE YOU A CRITIC?

We want you to look over our muslin underwear. We think it is faultless. If you are not a judge, this is a safe store to buy at. If you appreciate excellence of material and workmanship, artistic styles ane dainty trimmings, you'll find them here.

Our underwear is made by careful people in clean, sanitary factories, and owing to the advance in materials, such values as we offer now, cannot be duplicated.

SALE OPENS MONDAY, FEB. 12th.

NIGHT GOWNS.

The latest fancies, liberal in size, well-made, daintily trimmed with lace and embroidery.

Special gowns of good muslin, square and high neck, with yoke of tucks and embroidery insertion, 50c each

Empire gowns, with square and V shaped neck, trimmed with Torchon lace, 69c each.

Muslin gowns with square and round yokes, trimmed with embroidery, edging, tucks and insertion, 75c each.

Empire and Josephine styles, handsomely trimmed with lace and embroidery, 89c each.

Fine muslin and cambric gowns, all styles, trimmed with tucks, lace and embroidery, $1.00 each.

Attractive styles and great values in gowns from $1.25 to $5.00 each.

SKIRTS.

Long and short skirts in great variety, all full widths, special styles, with full flounces, hemstitched, lace and embroidery trimmed—unusual for the price $1.00 each.

Fine muslin skirts, tucked flounce, embroidery, insertion, at $1.25 each.

Muslin and cambric skirts, with wide lawn flounces, tucked and embroidery trimmed at $1.50 each.

Special values in skirts at $1.25, 2.00, 2.25, 2.75 and up to 6.75 each.

CORSET COVERS.

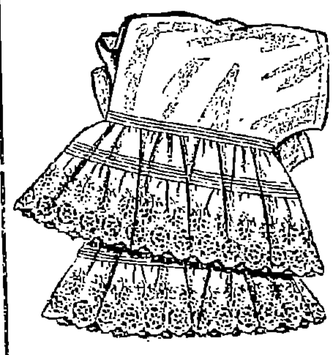
Dainty creations of cambric, lace and embroidery, made right and priced right. We start them at 25c and up to $3.00, with many prices between.

Muslin corset covers, square and V neck, embroidery trimmed, 25c each.

A beautiful line of corset covers, lace and embroidery trimmed, 50c each.

Fine cambric corset covers in the new loose front styles, 75c and $1.00 each.

DRAWERS.



Fine muslin and cambric drawers in the newest styles, made and trimmed in the best possible manner.

Good muslin drawers with wide umbrella ruffles, embroidery trimmed, 50c each.

Fine cambric drawers, umbrella style, handsomely trimmed with embroidery, 75c each.

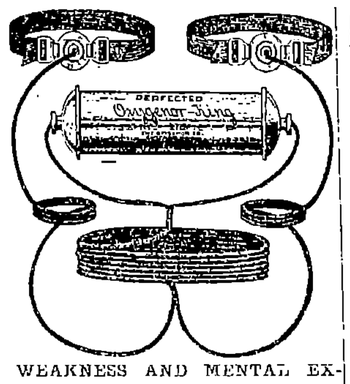
Better styles at $1.00, 1.25, 1.50, 1.75 and up.

CHEMISE.—*Not a garment but what is the best to be had for the price. The best material, trimmed with exquisite taste and judgement. We price them at from 50c to $3.00 each.*

RURODE DRY GOODS CO.

READ! This is the Verdict!

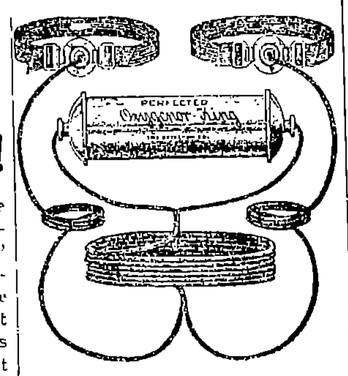
You Will Begin to Get Well the Moment you Commence to Use the Mighty King. You use no Medicine, use no Electricity and Pay no Doctor Bills.



WEAKNESS AND MENTAL EXHAUSTION CURED.

More Life! More Strength! More Nerve!

Many people ask what will cure disease. The answer is most emphatically and surely "more life." When life is enjoyed to its full measure there can be no disease. Increase life in the body to its full extent and disease will vanish. Oxygen is the balance wheel of life. Without it all else avails nothing—death follows.



RHEUMATISM EASILY CURED.

Cures that Appaling Disease Sleeping Paralysis.

All West Toledo Speaks of it.

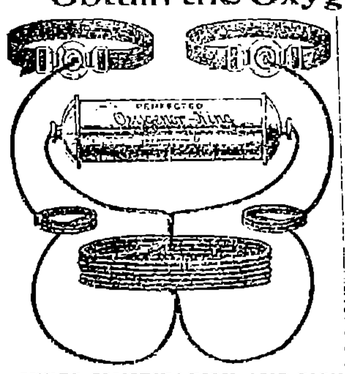
The Oxygenor Co., Fort Wayne, Ind. TOLEDO, O., Jan. 3rd, 1900.

Gentlemen: It is with pleasure and gratitude that I am able to be one of the many in Toledo to sound the praises of the Perfected Oxygenor King. For some weeks prior to Nov. 20th, 1899, I had been in a helpless condition from the dreadful disease called locomotor ataxia. I was obliged to give up my work, being that of a carpenter, and became so helpless that I could not feed myself nor walk across the room. My condition became steadily worse under medical treatment and I had about given up all hopes of recovery. Mr. J. Cooper Price, of 314 Michigan street, Toledo, requested me to try the Perfected Oxygenor King. After seeing the instrument and having its method of application explained, I reluctantly gave up medical treatment that I might give it a fair trial, and you can imagine my surprise and joy when, after using the instrument seventeen days, I was able to walk three blocks, to feed and wait on myself, which I had not been able to do for many weeks. I have improved rapidly ever since and now am almost entirely free from any symptoms of the disease, and expect to go to work in a short time. Many of my friends and neighbors know of my former condition and regard this the most remarkable recovery they have ever seen. Very truly. LEVI A. DES ROCHER, 353 Avondale Ave., Toledo, O.

Do Not Fail to Make a Note of This.

If you contemplate making a journey do not leave home without an Oxygenor in your "Grip." You will not get sick and you POSITIVELY will not take disease if you occasionally use this health preserver.

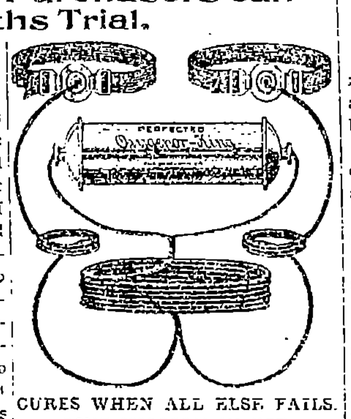
Responsible People and Intending Purchasers can Obtain the Oxygenor on Two Months Trial.



CURES CONSTIPATION AND SICK HEADACHE.

You Will Live to a Good Old Age.

This wonderful instrument puts you in touch with earth's magnetic curative forces. Your aches and pains will disappear. It will give you the buoyancy and elasticity of youth, and an amount of energy and ambition that is truly marvelous—a trial of it will open your eyes to a new world. Your ability to accomplish long continued mental, physical and executive work will be increased a hundred fold. If you do not enjoy life to its fullest extent why not try this life saver. It helps others, it will help you. Consultation and book of particulars free. Tell your friends of this and do good. Come and see us, we wish to make your acquaintance.



CURES WHEN ALL ELSE FAILS. FIVE MILLION IN USE.

Rooms 3 and 4 Schmitz Block, Fort Wayne, Ind. Office hours—9 to 12 m., 1 to 6 and 7 to 8 p. m.

CHARLES WESLEY BUSSARD, MANAGER FOR N. E. INDIANA.

NOTICE—An active representative wanted in every community. Ex-druggists, traveling salesmen and ex-clergymen do well handling the Oxygenor.

SPECIAL PRICES FOR HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

During the Enamel Ware sale you might also examine the following articles. The present prices are bound to advance shortly:

Best quality hand-made tin and copper Wash Boilers, 85c, 95c, $2.15 and $2.25 each.
American Clothes Wringers, $1.65 and $1.75 each.
Best quality Potts' Sad Irons, 95c set.
Good quality Gas Mantles, 10c.
Nickle plated copper Tea Kettles, $1.00 and $1.15.
Nickle plated copper Tea and Coffee Pots, 40c, 50c, $1.00 and $1.25 each
Bread Boxes, 40c, 50c and 60c each.
Best quality Gas Tapers, 8c box.
WHITE FRUIT HOUSE.

J. G. Duke, of Scooba, Miss., leaves on Monday for his home, after a visit with Hon. R. C. Bell and Drs. W. W. and C. E. Barnett.

New Establishment in Ft. Wayne.

The Philadelphia Tailoring Co. has opened up a place of business in the city and will be ready to do your cleaning and pressing satisfactorily and promptly.

Suit cleaned and pressed, 50c.
Pants pressed, 15c.
Suits made to order a specialty.
Goods called for and delivered.
Come and give us a trial. Home Phone 764 Main.

PHILADELPHIA TAILORING CO.,
253 South Calhoun Street.
Repairing neatly done.

HOMES IN GOOD LOCATION FOR MERCHANTS AND RAILROAD MEN.

I have a number of lots in Ewing Grove addition and will sell them on reasonable terms; houses built on partial payment plan.
LOUIS F. CURDES,
Rooms 3 and 4 Pixley-Long Block.

F. T. Zimmerman, of Auburn, transacted business in the city on Friday.

Wringers that Wring Dry.

What's the use of owning the kind that spread and leave the clothes almost as wet as they were before? Buy our kind—the other kind. Any style, iron or wood frame. And the price, $1.50. Certainly cheap enough. Wash day comes Monday; then your attention should be given to your washery. We have tubs of all kinds; good steel hoop WOOD TUBS FOR 45c; HEAVY GALVANIZED TUBS, 60c; also WASHBOARDS that do the work, 10c each. Reliable CLOTHES PINS only 5c for a package containing 3½dozen. Look up your stock, and remember that we are headquarters for everything new under the sun in the HOUSE FURNISHING LINE, for "if it's a good thing Seavey's have it."

Johnson, "the oil king," 29 Baker street, gets the $50.00 Stewart Steel Range.

Seavey's UP-TO-DATE HARDWARE STORE, 19 and 21 W. Main Street. Home and Bell 'Phone 149.

TELL IT AND YOU'LL SELL IT.
TRY IT AND YOU'LL BUY IT.

A Sentinel Want Ad Gets Buyers for Sellers and Sellers for Buyers.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

YOU WANT TO KNOW

What is Going on in the World, and the Best Way to Find Out is to Read the Sentinel.

ESTABLISHED 1833. FORT WAYNE, IND., SATURDAY, FEB. 10, 1900. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

NEW IDEAS IN BOER WAR.

A NUMBER OF MILITARY NOVELTIES HAVE BEEN INTRODUCED BY THE TRANSVAAL SOLDIERS.

The course of the war in South Africa so far and the unreliability of all news concerning it admit, of course, of no definite conclusions. There has been a chain of particular and unusual events which in their entirety lend a peculiar interest to the campaign.

Even the preliminary history and the cause of the war are of unusual character. Even if the real cause must be sought in the issue of political powers the immediate cause was furnished by the endangered capitalistic interests of a few persons at whose disposal a great nation placed its military establishment. In the case of a state with compulsory military service this would hardly have been possible, but in case of hired soldiers blood has no particular value. The trivial exterior cause of the war explains on the one hand why the sympathies of nearly the entire civilized world are with the one part, while on the other hand the English colonial empire receives for the first time support from everywhere, so that troops from all five continents are in the field against the small Boer army.

Peculiar is the almost insular isolation of the one part in the midst of the territory of the other; also the enormous distances on land and water which originally separated the two armies. Surprising is the rapidity and safety with which England effected the transport by sea of a whole army corps with its vast train. Questionable it is whether England can master, despite the magnificent preparations, the difficulties of the African country, and whether the greatest naval power of the world will succeed to conquer an opponent formerly held in contempt, who has not an inch of seacoast and no warships and against whom the principal strength, the powerful navy, can only be indirectly employed.

A peculiar situation has also been created by the amalgamation of different nationalities. The important element of population in the English territory through which the line of march and attack leads is formed by the tribal friends of the Boers who have not become reconciled to English colonial policy, while numerous Englishmen settled in the Boer republics have been forced to take the field against their countrymen. The affiliated of most nations, which in Europe are at peace with England, are in Africa in a state of war against the same nation, while it is again the fate of the Germans to fight against each other. The German volunteers, who are recruited from the Germans settled in Natal, have before this been in a situation similar to that of the German corps at Elandslaagte. At all events, the great number and independent organization of volunteers on both sides is a peculiar characteristic of this war.

ATTACK AND DEFENSE.

Just as the English army cannot be called a people's army nor a militia nor a real hired army, the Boer army cannot be called what is ordinarily known as militia, because a part of it is ready for war in time of peace and because the nucleus consists of men who are trained and who are familiar with field duty. And it it peculiar that this army has so far developed a particular tactic consisting of a clever combination of attack and defense, evidently taken from the native tribes. Inasmuch as this tactic has not been practiced in time of peace by the present generation, it is evidently a sort of inherited military instinct. The English army shows a peculiar mixture of old and tried and young and untrained soldiers, and its officer corps is taken from non-commissioned ranks, not very uniform, and a somewhat similar condition exists with the Boers. For the Boer camp, as a rule, consists of two separate parts, the weather-beaten farmers from the country and the city people, who are mostly English-speaking and represent the intelligence, so to speak, which is shown throughout homogeneous armies resulting from compulsory military duty.

The organization of the English troops is altogether different from German conditions. The great strength of the staffs and trains is particularly noteworthy. Thus the staff of an army corps, like that of Gnerni Buller, for instance, has not less than 173 officers and men, 114 horses and eighty mules. While in Germany the division of twelve infantry battalions is the smallest organization to have a train. In England the brigade of four infantry battalions has one transportation company, one hospital company and a field hospital, so that the "sponge" of the English is three times as large as that of the Germans. Hence, one-eighth of all the English troops in South Africa, or about 9,000 out of 70,000, consists of noncombatants, and besides these a train of 11,000 horses, 12,000 mules and numerous draft oxen has to be provided for.

The advantages of such a strong train is to make it possible for the English to advance upon Pretoria even after all railroads have been destroyed. The disadvantage of a march without train is shown by the march of Methuen from the destroyed railroad bridge at Hopetown. On the Modder river his troops had nothing to eat for twenty-four hours and in the evening they had spent all their ammunition. The misery of the wounded without any train may be imagined. But the lack of the commisary department is dangerous in the case of the English soldier, because his service is his line of business, one of the conditions of which is the furnishing of regular and good rations. If this condition is not observed he may "give notice to quit."

Similar "business reasons" probably account for the fact that repeatedly large numbers surrendered to the Boers without any apparent reason, while on the other hand, the courageous attack, even on fortified positions, shows that hired soldiers, if led by determined officers, have no lack of bravery and even of enthusiasm.

It is peculiar that one side "magnanimously" refrains from using the terrible dumdum cartridge, which has proved its decimating effect against uncivilized opponents. Inasmuch as the entire infantry in India is provided with this ammunition it follows that the Indian brigade shipped to South Africa had to be provided with ammunition of an older date.

However, the English infantry uses a hollow-pointed bullet, that is, a missile which has a hole about nine millimeters deep at the point, which causes a flattening and consequently a much more dangerous wound than the "humane" even bullet of the Mauser rifle. Complaints from both sides about the use of dumdum bullets are erroneous and explained by the fact that the bullets of all modern rifles at a distance of 300 meters, where the velocity of the missile is still very great, have an "explosive" effect and therefore unintentionally cause such cruel mutilations.

BOER GAINS EFFECTIVE.

The artillery of the English (Armstrong guns) has not proved equal to that of the Boers (Krupp and Creuzot guns), either in precision or distance of firing. On the other hand, the English shrapnels and grenades have proved without a blemish. In the case of the Boer explosive missiles some fault exists, because the most effective shrapnels are hardly ever heard of and their shells frequently do not explode. Whether this shortcoming is due to the material furnished by the French gun factories or to the handling of the guns cannot be decided at this time. The fact that the Boers were able to move heavy siege guns from Pretoria to the field of battle with surprising rapidity shows their practical knowledge of the requirements of war. On the other hand, the English transported heavy naval guns, which on account of their lyddite shells are very dangerous, many miles into the interior, which is also a remarkable achievement. The same can be said from the recently introduced heavy field-howitzer batteries, which will prove very useful to the English, because they throw their lyddite shells from perfectly screened and invisible positions. So far, however, the English artillery has scarcely fulfilled its chief aim, i. e., to prepare the field for the attack of infantry, because the Boers appear to leave their exposed positions during the preliminary artillery fire and to return to cover as soon as the infantry of the enemy attacks. The great lack of artillery on the Boer side—the English have three times as many guns—has already been painfully felt in the western field of battle against Lord Methuen, so much the more as the Boers appear to work with single guns instead of batteries, which makes a uniform firing effect extremely difficult.

The English cavalry has so far, probably on account of the unfavorable field of operations, particularly in Natal, made a very poor showing, at least so far as an effective clearing of the field is concerned. On the contrary, the English camp at Glencoe was completely surprised by the Boers and an entire troop of cavalry was made prisoners. At Graspan the Ninth Lancers had the same fate. A fearless rifleman like the Boer, fighting under cover, is, of course, the most difficult object of attack, against whom only a complete surprise, as at Elangslaagte, can have any success. On the other hand, the Boers have shown, while fighting in the open field, by change of positions and other tactical movements, a very marked respect for threatened cavalry attacks. Probably the entire lack of bayonets has much to do with this.

NEW FEATURES IN WAR.

Of war technical innovations, the armored railroad trains, heliograph signal service and electric searchlights have been employed with success. Whether wireless telegraphy used on a small scale near Durban, will prove successful for general campaigning remains to be seen. While the apparatus works in any kind of weather, night as well as day it is very sensitive, cumbersome, exacts great care in mounting and requires a separate transport column. The same is probably true of the steam plow for the rapid construction of trenches. Maxim guns appear for ate first time on both sides and are frequently used. These guns adapted for the firing of infantry cartriges are particularly useful for the defense of small "kopjes" because they afford in a very contracted space almost the entire firing effect of a whole company. These American guns have played an important part during the late maneuvers.

The conduct of the war shows marked peculiarities on both sides. The systematic and methodical advance and concentration of the Boers deserves the most unstinted admiration, particularly in view of the colossal distances and the high and pathless mountain ranges which had to be traversed. But the Boers have shown a particular aversion to open attack; their principal strength seems to rest in defensive warfare.

White, by his exposed position at Ladysmith, which from a military point of view is altogether unjustifiable, and by his stubborn adherence to this mistake, overthrew the entire English plan of campaign, so that all transportation of troops and several division commandos had to be changed and the principal field of war was transferred from Cape Colony to Natal. He has in a measure redeemed himself by his determined and active defense and he has also frustrated Joubert's plan of campaign. Why detached columns of Boers, who as mounted infantry have the greatest mobility, did not surprise Pietermaritzburg or even Durban long before the arrival of the English relief troops and why Joubert retreated so rapidly and so far before Buller is not yet clear.

The political motive, also at the cost of military success, is most surprising on the English side in the advance of Lord Methuen upon Kimberley. It is pretty indifferent from a military point of view whether this place falls sooner or later, but the favorite enterprise of Cecil Rhodes, his diamond mines and his person, are in danger. If Methuen's advance ultimately succeeds it is merely the triumph of energy, for it was too hasty and not sufficiently prepared, without trains, with several thousand Boers in the flank and threatening the English line of retreat. Methuen's big losses at Modder river, for the crossing of which no bridge material at all was on hand, lead to the conclusion that, according to English method, he took the bull by the horns.

A NOVEL EXHIBIT.

One of the features of the drawing-room at General Baden-Powell's home in London is the apiary. Two large bee hives, with glass sides, stand on ornamental pedestals close to a large organ which occupies one wall of the large room overlooking Hyde Park. The bees escape through a wind pipe which leads out of the window. The bees build their honeycomb over wooden models of various objects, such as bicycles, for instance, and then the honey is drained from these beautiful speciments of waxen architecture and they are placed on exhibition.—Baltimore News.

ONLY ONE GIFT.

Excepting the Smithsonian collection, which, though an accession, was not a gift but a deposit, and the Gardiner Greene Hubbard collection of engravings, not yet transferred, the library of congress has, in the course of its entire history, received but a single eminent gift—that, in 1882, of the Toner collection. In its entire history it has not received a single gift of money.—Atlantic Monthly.

It is claimed that phosphate of ammonia mixed with starch used in the laundry will render the fabric treated with it comparatively fireproof.

FEATS OF MEMORY.

Max O'Rell, the French Writer, Says for That the Americans are Most Remarkable.

A few days ago I walked into the office of the Grand Central station in Forty-second street and asked for a ticket and sleeping berth for Toronto. "Well, how are you?" said the clerk behind the counter.

"Very well," I answered.

"Last time you came here," he added, "I gave you a ticket for Oberlin, Ohio."

"Well, I guess," said I, knowing the American language, "that was five years ago."

"I guess that's so," he said.

He guessed right.

You go into an American hotel and ask if Mr. John Smith is in.

"Pst!" says the clerk to a hall boy, "go and see if 876 is in."

And John Smith has perhaps only been a day in the house.

I have watched hotel clerks sort hundreds of letters and place them, one after the other, in the boxes of the rack, without once looking at the register for reference.

You may live at the Savoy or at the Cecil hotel, in London, for a year. Every time you take the elevator the attendant will ask you: "What floor?" After you have once told the negro boy who runs the elevator of any American hotel what floor you are on he knows where to land you.

I have seen boys stand outside the dining room of American hotels and receive in rapid succession as many as five hundred hats, all derbys, all alike, no name inside, no possible way—so far as I could see—to distinguish one from the other. The owners of these hats came out in an altogether different order from the way they went in. The boys handed the hats to those people without once making a mistake.

A few months ago I was in a hotel in Leeds, England. We were three men in the dining room. Before I entered it a boy standing outside gave me a ticket for my hat. When I came out he gave me the wrong hat. How I did pity that poor young Briton! What an inferior being I thought he was compared to the ordinary negro boy of an American hotel!

The conductor of an American train may have over five hundred passengers under his charge. They have all come in at different stations, they are all going to different stations. As they come in he collects their tickets. That's settled; he remembers the destination of everyone of them. Not one would he allow to travel farther than the station he bought a ticket for. In Europe when the conductor has examined your ticket he locks the door of your compartment to be sure of you at the next stop. Dear old Europe, dear old museum of antiquities!

The fact is that the whole of America is a huge thinking machine, a huge mind constantly on the alert and kept in good working order by a strong, bracing, invigorating climate which alone can explain these marvelous feats of memory. What strikes a European most forcibly in the states is the absence, the total absence of stupid-looking faces—and this is a great treat for a European. The Americans are not all beautiful, but they are all intelligent looking I say what strikes that European who travels in any part of the United States is not so much the unmatched discoveries of Edison, or any of the great achievements of the American people in science, commerce and industry, not so much their bold bridges, their railways and what not. No; what strikes him most forcibly are those thousand and one little inteligent discoveries which add so much comfort to everyday life and spare so much labor and worry—those ingenious little inventions which in Europe make us always exclaim: "That's American!" Made in Germany means shoddy, made in France means artistic, that's American means ingenious.

It may be that the training school has a great deal to do with that prodigious power of memory to be found in the Americans. Children at school in the United States are made to commit to memory every day long pieces of prose and poetry, and that from the tenderest age, a splendid exercise which is absolutely neglected in English public schools. I have heard little boys and girls recite long pieces committed to memory, but able, on the spur of the moment, to give at random quotations from the authors. I was once visiting a New York school for girls on the anniversary of George Eliot's death. One after the other the little girls gave me interesting pithy quotations from the works of that great English novelist, mostly the satirical passages at the expense of man. With the same wonderful result I visited another school on the anniversary of Emerson's death. There had been no preparations; my visit had not even been announced. I was simply taken to that school by a friend, who introduced me to the head master and begged him to be kind enough to let me see the pupils. They were immediately assembled before me. I mentioned that the day was the anniversary of Emerson's death, and I asked if some of them could entertain me with extracts of his works or at least with a few quotations. All hands went up and a shower of quotations were thrown at me, not only perfectly correct, but given in good oratorical style. They had not learned those extracts by heart like parrots, but like intelligent, thinking beings.

I have heard Americans repeat a lecture, a sermon they had just listened to. All the points were at their tongue's end.

A European interviewer calls on you with a stenographer, if he is not one himself, to take down every word that is uttered either in a question or an answer. The American interviewer calls on you, has a chat with you, seldom takes even as much as a note. The next day you see the conversation in print. It is correct.

But I have seen better than all that. I have seen American ladies leave home to pay calls at No. 418 West One Hundred and Twenty-eighth street; No. 329 East One Hundred and Thirty-sixth street; No. 298 West One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street, and a half dozen more. They remembered them all.

An American may live at No. 3402 West or East Four Hundred and Twenty-ninth street. He is all right. He always remembers where he lives.

Max O'Rell.

HUMAN LIFE PROLONGED

There is one characteristic which distinguishes the nineteenth century from all other centuries—a characteristic which has become too common to attract the attention it deserves, although it really measures all the rest; this is longevity. During the past 100 years the length of life of the average man in the United States and in the more civilized parts of Europe has increased from a little over thirty to about forty years. A multitude of causes, mostly physical, have contributed to this result. Foremost among these should be placed (1) whatever may be included under the general term sanitation; (2) improved methods in medicine, and (3) the more regular habits of living which are the direct outcome of industrial life on a large scale.

These are some of the evident means by which life has been lengthened. Inventions, which have made production cheap and the transportation of all products cheap and easy, have had an influence too great to be computed. And no doubt much has been due to a general improvement in methods of government; although, in the main, there has been much less progress in practical government than is commonly supposed. But, whatever governments have done or left undone, the fact to be insisted on here is, that the average man today lives almost ten years longer than his grandfather lived. Indisputably, therefore, the year 1900 finds conditions more conducive to longevity than existed a century ago. This is true beyond question for the masses, who feel immediately the effects of plenty, hunger and cold.—W. R. Thayer, in the Forum.

THE STRAND OF OLD.

In the reign of Edward III. the Strand was an open country road, with a mansion here and there, on the banks of the River Thames, most probably a castle or stronghold. In this state it no doubt remained during the greater part of the York and Lancaster period. From Henry VII's time the castles most likely began to be exchanged for mansions of a more peaceful character. These gradually increased, and in the reign of Edward VI. the Strand consisted, on the south side, of a line of mansions with garden walls, and on the north of a single row of houses, behind which all was field.—Newcastle (Eng.) Chronicle.

GERMAN ACQUISITION.

In the short space of sixteen years the Germans have acquired colonies with five times the area and one-fifth the population of the mother country. As the most fertile spots of the earth had already been pre-empted, however, they were obliged to take what had been neglected by others as of no account. The first rich prize they secured was Kiao Chau bay, with the province of Shantung as a sphere of influence. Here they will have an opportunity to show what German patience, German thrift and German method can accomplish.—Ainslee's Magazine.

NOT THE FIRST CASE.

OTHER STATES THAN KENTUCKY WHICH HAVE HAD TWO GOVERNORS FOR A TIME.

The anomaly of a dual government in the state of Kentucky—two governors, one the victim of an assassin's bullet, the other strongly fortified in the state house at Frankfort, usurping the powers of his office, with state militia to aid in the execution of his arbitrary decrees—in fact, two sets of state officers, each protesting against the existence and acts of the other and both claiming to have been elected by the legal voters of the commonwealth—is by no means a new condition of administrative affairs in states of this republic. Such instances have frequently occurred in other states and Kentucky's position today is merely a repetition of history, with simply a shifting of scenes. "Double-barreled" governments have in the past been set up in Rhode Island, Louisiana and South Carolina. United States troops were sent to these states to overawe the belligerents and keep the peace. Thus far the national administration has not taken a hand in the Kentucky troubles.

In many points the causes that culminated in the organization of a dual government in Louisiana in '70 were identical with those that have brought about the trouble in Kentucky. The democrats nominated Francis T. Nicholls for governor and the republicans put up S. B. Packard for the same office. The vote was canvassed by the election commission, a body created by the republicans. This board declared Packard and his set of officers elected and gave them certificates of election despite the protests and contests and what-not filed by the democrats. The democrats had a recount and declared Nicholls elected. The republican legislature met in the statehouse at Baton Rouge and the democrats, refusing to act with them, met at St. Patrick's hall. Two legislatures were organized, each declaring the election of the respective party candidate.

MAKES HAYES PRESIDENT.

Both governors and their coterie of state officers were inaugurated at the statehouse and St. Patrick's hall respectively. A collision between the two was partly prevented by the presence of the federal troops. A congressional committee was sent to the state to investigate the election, and upon this body's report turned the fate of President Tilden and placed Rutherford B. Hayes in the presidential chair. This committee held for the Packard regime. The democratic legislature continued in regular session to March 1 and was convoked in regular session until April 26. Meantime some of the Packard legislators quit his body and were admitted into the Nicholls body. On April 21 the Packard legislature broke up and dispersed, some of its members again joining the Nicholls body, others resigning. Three days later Nicholls took possession of the statehouse and his administration continued without molestation as the recognized and legal government.

South Carolina passed through a similar ordeal in the year of 1876. D. H. Chamberlain was the republican governor and was renominated for re-election. Wade Hampton was put up for the office by the democratic party. It was a bitter campaign. An election board canvassed the returns and gave the certificate of election to Chamberlain. The legislature met at Columbia on November 28 of that year with federal troops surrounding the statehouse. Sixty-four democratic representatives applied for admission to the statehouse, but were refused because they did not have certificates of election from the proper authorities, and Governor Chamberlain had given orders to admit none without such certificates. They had certificates from the supreme court of the state, however, the question having been submitted to that tribunal for adjudication.

The democratic members of the house who had been refused admission met in Carolina hall and organized. The senate and house dominated by the republicans canvassed the vote and declared Chamberlain governor. The democratic legislature, including members from the senate, also met, canvassed the vote and declared Wade Hampton duly elected governor. Governor Hampton was finally recognized by the civil and judicial officers of the state as the lawful executive.

Alabama enjoyed the distinction of a dual government in 1894. It was of very short duration, however. In the election of that year in that state William C. Oates was the democratic candidate and Rufus Kolb was the candidate of the republican and populist parties. Oates was declared elected. Kolb claimed the result had been secured by fraud. There was no election board and the count was canvassed by the legislature. It declared Oates governor. Threats and counter threats were made by both sides as to what they would do at the inauguration. Several thousand state troops were at the Oates inauguration. Kolb and his followers and coterie of officers were refused the right to hold their inauguration ceremonies on the statehouse grounds and withdrew to a point opposite the capitol, where Kolb was duly inaugurated by his followers. So close were the two inaugurations that Governor Oates could easily hear Kolb's inaugural address and vice versa. Kolb finally withdrew all claims to the governorship.

The first attempt at dual government made in this republic was in the early '40's, when Thomas Wilson Dorr, a federalist politician, sought to set up and did for a short time an irregular government in Rhode Island. He organized the "suffrage" party and was nominated in 1842 by that organization for governor. In April of that year an election was held under the "suffrage" constitution and Dorr was chosen governor, together with a legislature in his favor. The regular election was held under the old charter of the state and Samuel W. King was chosen governor, together with a legislature of his own. Both governments organized in Newport in May, 1842. Governor King proclaimed martial law, called out the militia and asked aid from the federal government, which had recognized his government as the lawful one. Governor Dorr attempted to seize the arsenal at Providence shortly after and was thwarted by King. A state of civil war existed for a time, and it is known to this day as the "Dorr rebellion." Governor King's government soon overpowered the Dorr government and Dorr, seeing the turn of affairs against him, fled the state. A reward of $4,000 was offered by the state for his apprehension. He was finally caught in New Hampshire, brought back to Rhode Island, tried for high crime and treason and sentenced to life imprisonment. Subsequently he was released under the amnesty act.

AMATEUR DETECTIVE THEORY.

"Do you see that man with the fedora hat?" said Sherlock Holmes, jr.

"Yes," his companion replied. "Is he a friend of yours?"

"No. I never saw him before. I have never heard his name. But he lives in a flat, buys his clothes ready-made, and is married to a woman who goes to afternoon card parties and sews for the heathen."

"This is simply wonderful. Your ability to read character and name the places utter strangers occupy in life is the most marvelous thing I ever heard of. You must be endowed with a superhuman power of some sort—a species of second sight, I might call it—that other people do not possess."

"No," replied the great amateur detective, "it is merely a matter of observing things. Look at his trousers. In addition to the regular crease running up and down the legs you see there is another which extends crosswise at the knees. This shows that he has to fold them up and put them in a trunk when he takes them off, thus proving that he lives in a flat."

"But how do you arrive at your other deductions?"

"It is all very simple. The third button on his overcoat, you will see if you look, has been torn almost off. The thread holds firmly as ever, but the cloth has given away and a piece of it dangles with the button. If his clothes were custom-made he would take the coat to his tailor and have it fixed for nothing. That his wife has not mended it shows us that when she is not at afternoon card parties she busies herself in the church parlors, sewing for the heathen. No, thank you, I never indulge."

The "Philadelphia Record" says that a man was once elected to a responsible state office in Pennsylvania, and served acceptably, who could not write his name. He was intelligent and of sound business judgment.

SABBATH SERVICES.

ANNOUNCEMENTS OF THE HOURS OF DEVOTION IN THE CHURCHES OF FORT WAYNE.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Services at Wayne Street Methodist Episcopal church tomorrow, conducted by the pastor. 9:30 a. m., Sunday school; 10:30 a. m., sermon; 12 m., classes; 2:30 p. m., junior league; 6:30 p. m., Epworth League; 7:30 p. m., sermon, subject, "Pangs of a Guilty Conscience." Music by Linden quartette.

Berry Street M. E. Church, Corner Harrison Street, Rev. C. C. Clissell, Pastor. Sunday school, 9:30 a. m. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by Rev. Geo. Cocking, of New Haven, Ind. Rev. Cocking is one of the rising young men of the conference and is a splendid preacher. Junior Epworth League, 2:30 p. m. Epworth League devotional, 6:30 p. m. There will be special music at each service, under the leadership of Mr. O. E. Richard, with orchestral accompaniment. The mid-week service will be held as usual on Wednesday evening. George Brackenridge will have charge.

Simpson M. E. Church—Sunday school, 9:30, James E. Graham, superintendent. The sermon at 10:30, as usual. Junior League at 2:30, Miss Edith Zook superintendent. Senior League at 6:30, Mrs. J. E. Graham president. The sermon at 7:30 will be on the evangelistic line, and will be preceded by a song service. The pastor has returned and will preach both morning and night. The regular prayer meeting at the church Wednesday night. There will be services held at the home of David Bricker, 25 Oliver street, next Thursday. The pastor will preach.

St. Paul M. E. Church, Rev. M. C. Cooper, Pastor—Class meeting at 9:30. Preaching by the pastor at 10:30. Children's meeting at 2:15. Sunday school at 3 o'clock. Epworth League devotional meeting at 6:30 and preaching at 7:30 by the pastor.

Y. W. C. A.

Remember the Y. W. C. A. meeting Sunday at 4 o'clock. Good music and an enjoyable service. Now is the time to enroll for the spring term in gymnasium work and arithmetic class.

ENGLISH LUTHERAN.

Trinity English Lutheran Church, Rev. S. Wagenshals, Pastor—Morning service at 10:30. Sunday school at 2:30. Luther League at 7 p. m. Evening service at 7:30. Teachers' meeting on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Catecethical class at 9 o'clock on Saturday morning.

Christ's Evangelical Lutheran Church (General Synod), Jefferson and Webster Streets, Lewis J. Motschman, Pastor— Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., J. W. Minehart, superintendent. Luther League at 6:40 p. m., W. H. Myres, president. Preaching at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Morning subject, "The Wondrous Salvation," the last in the series on "The Lord's Prayer." Evening, "The Master's Call." Meeting of the W. H. and F. M. society Friday at 2:30 p. m.

English Lutheran Church of the Redeemer—Sunday school, 9:15 a. m. Morning service, 10:30, text, Matth. 20, 1-6, subject, "Laborers in God's Vineyard." Evening sermon fifth in the series on Elijah's life. "Voices from Naboth's Vineyard." Service begins at 7:30.

REFORMED.

St. John's Reformed church, Rev. John H. Bosch, pastor—Sunday school at 9 a. m.; morning services at 10:15 a. m.; monthly meeting of Young People's society at 2 p. m.; regular Sunday meeting of the young people at 7 p. m.; evening services, 7:30 p. m.; theme of sermon, "The rejected Love of Christ"; Wednesday evening, meeting of Sunday school teachers; Thursday evening an entertainment will be given by Young People's society. The musical part of the program will be under the direction of Prof. A. Joost.

Salem Reformed—Sunday school at 9:30; morning service at 10:30, evening service at 7:30. The evening service will be in English. Young people's meeting Wednesday evening. P. Rahl, pastor.

Grace Reformed church, Rev. A. K. Zartman, pastor—Services Sabbath morning at 10:30; sermon, "The Great Revival at Ephesus"; Sabbath evening, 7:30; sermon, "The Conversion of a Whole Family, and Religion in the Home"; Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m.; Young people's meeting 6:45 p. m. The pastor will preach at the mission on South Lafayette street Sabbath afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Heidelberg Reformed Church—Rev. Kettro will occupy the pulpit at 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school, 9:30; no evening service; service Wednesday evening at 7:30.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Plymouth Congregational church—Services at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; morning sermon, "The Value of Christian Hope"; evening theme, "What Shall We Think of the War in South Africa?" followed by gospel sermon; Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. and Christian Endeavor at 6:30 p. m. Rev. J. Stuart Ainslie, minister.

Mid-week service Wednesday evening at 7:30.

The ladies of Plymouth church and their friends will be entertained in the social rooms of the church Friday afternoon from 2:30 to 5 o'clock. Mrs. Beaber, Mrs. Windsor, Mrs. Harry Stopher and Mrs. Kirchefer will furnish refreshments.

South Congregational Church—Preaching services at 10:45 a. m and 7:30 p. m.; subjects, "Soul Expansion" and "An Opportune Period"; Bible school, 9:30; Junior Christian Endeavor, 3:00 p. m., and Senior Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m.

Mid-week prayer service on Wednesday evening at 7:30; topic, "Home Missions." There will be readings and short addresses on the subject. Rev. D. T. Williams, pastor.

BAPTIST.

Immanuel Baptist Church, corner Clinton and Holman streets, Rev S. H. Cain, pastor—9:45, Sunday school, Mr. Frank Stewart, superintendent; a competent staff of teachers and an excellent opportunity to study the word; 10:45, sermon by the pastor, "Man's Accountability"; 7:30, evening worship; Wednesday evening, 7:30, prayer meeting.

Baptist Tabernacle, L. L. Henson, pastor—On Sunday morning the pastor will resume his expository sermons on the Acts. At night he will preach a special sermon to the students of the Fort Wayne Medical college. The students will attend in a body. Other physicians are also invited. Seats will be reserved for the students and physicians.

Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; Juniors at 4 p. m.; B. Y. P. U. at 6:30 p. m.; prayer meeting on Wednesday evening; Young Men's Chorus on Thursday evening; Boys' Brigade on Friday evening.

After the prayer meeting on Wednesday evening the young ladies will meet in order to form a young ladies' chorus class.

CHRISTIAN.

Rev. P. J. Rice, of the West Jefferson Street Church of Christ, will deliver his farewell sermon to the congregation next Sunday morning. The members of the congregation will each be presented with a souvenir of the occasion at the close of the service. Mr. Rice will preach in the evening also. Special music will be a feature of both services. A reception will be tendered to the retiring pastor and his wife on Monday evening. The regular prayer meeting will be held on Wednesday evening.

Bulletin of West Creighton Avenue Church of Christ—Sunday school, 9:30; preaching, 10:30 and 7:30; topic for Sunday morning, "Humble Beginnings"; for Sunday evening, "The Man of All Ayes"; Junior meeting at 3:00 p. m.; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30; prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30. Ladies' Aid society will meet with Mrs William Kelsey on Baker street Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

AFRICAN METHODIST.

A. M. E. church, corner East Wayne and Francis streets—Second quarterly meeting postponed until Sunday, Feb. 18; preaching at 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school at 2 p. m.; sacramental service at 3 p. m.; C. E. at 7 p. m.; preaching and reception of members at 8 p. m. Love feast Monday evening. Quarterly conference Tuesday evening. Regular prayer meeting Thursday evening. Rev. W. M. Simpson, pastor.

UNITED BRETHREN.

Calvary U. B. church, corner Harmer and East Lewis streets, Rev. J. W. Lake, pastor—Sunday services: Sunday school, 9:30 a. m., A. A Bowser, superintendent; Busy Bees meeting, 2:30 p. m., Mrs. C. H. Piatt, superintendent; Y. P. C. U., 6:30 p. m.; preaching services, 10:30 a. m and 7:30 p. m. There will be reception of members at both services Sunday. The revival services are still continuing and will continue at least until Sunday evening.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

First Church of Christ, Scientist—Services, 10:30 a. m., in Harmony hall, 20 West Berry street; subject, "Mind;" golden text, "Be perfect, be of good comfort, be of one mind, live in peace, and the God of love and peace shall be with you." 2 Cor. 13-11. Testimonial meetings, 8 p. m. every Wednesday.

Christian Science services at Kimball hall, 107-109 Calhoun street, at 10:30 Sunday morning.

GERMAN BAPTIST.

German Baptist church, corner Gay street and Creighton avenue—The usual Lord's day services will be conducted by the pastor. Preaching at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; mission Sabbath school at 9:30, led by Brother William Egan. Rev. J. Ahner, pastor.

R. R. Y. M. C. A.

A meeting for men only at 3 p. m. will be addressed by James A. Turner. The general secretaory will conduct a Bible class at 4 o'clock, subject, "Forgiveness and Service." Monday evening, regular meeting of the committee of management. Thursday evening, railroad men's Bible class.

EVANGELICAL ASSOCIATION.

Bethel Evangelical church, corner DeWald and Clinton streets—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; German preaching at 10:30 a. m.; Y. P. A. at 6:30 p. m.; English preaching, 7:30 p. m. There will be revival meeting every night next week, conducted in the German language. Rev. J. H. Evans, pastor.

EPISCOPAL.

The services at Trinity Episcopal church tomorrow will be: Holy communion, 8 a. m.; morning service and sermon, 10:45; evening service and sermon, 7:30 p. m. Rev. A. W. Seabrease, pastor.

PRESBYTERIAN.

First Presbyterian Church, Rev. D. W. Moffat, Pastor—Public worship with sermon at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Morning theme, "The Necessity of Regeneration." Evening, "The Means of It." Sunday school, 9:30 a. m. Y. P. S. C. E., 6:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.

Westminster Church, two and one-half squares from Court House on West Berry street—Preaching, 10:30 a. m. A discourse, illustrated by the stereopticon at 7:30. "David in Adullam," from photographs by the pastor. Sunday school, 12 m. Junior Christian Endeavor, 3 p. m. Senior Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m. Rev. J. L. Leeper, D. D., pastor.

Third Presbyterian Church, Corner of Calhoun and Holman Streets, Rev. J. A. P. McGaw, Pastor—Subject of the morning sermon, "The Way Made Plain." Evening, "A Difficult Lesson Well Learned." Home Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Covenant Bible school, 540 South Calhoun street, at 2:45 p. m. Christian Endeavor at 6:45 p. m. Business meeting of the Endeavor society Wednesday evening after prayer meeting. Monthly meeting of the Woman's Missionary society at Mrs. Mrs. McGaw's Friday at 2:30 p. m.

Bethany Presbyterian Church, Corner Boone and Fry Streets, J. C. Breckenridge, Pastor—Preaching, 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Christian Endeavor prayer meeting, 6:30. Sunday school, 9:30 a. m. Gospel meetings will begin Sunday evening, conducted by the pastor. Preaching every evening at 7:30. The choral class, under the instruction of Mrs. Breckenridge, will meet Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. All boys and girls over ten years of age are admitted free to this class who are members of Bethany Sunday school.

GERMAN LUTHERAN.

Emanuel Lutheran, West Jefferson street—Rev. C. Gross and Rev. Philip Wambsgans, jr., pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

St. Paul's, on Barr street—Rev. Jacob Miller, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

St. John's Lutheran Church, Corner Washington boulevard and Van Buren Street, Rev. H. P. Dannecker, Pastor—Services (German), 10 a. m. Services (German) for children, 2 p. m. Services (English), 7:30 p. m.

Grace Lutheran Church, Corner Pontiac and Gay Streets, Rev. J. F. Miller, Pastor—Services, 10 a. m. Services for children, 2 p. m.

Trinity, corner of Huffman and Oakland—Rev. J. A. Bohn, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

German Lutheran Zion's Congregational church, Creighton avenue and Hanna street—Rev. H. Chr. Luehr, pastor. Services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sundays.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception—Very Rev. John Guendling, V. G., pastor; Rev. J. H. Bathe, chancellor; Rev. John Durham, assistant; Rev. P. J. O'Reilley, assistant. Masses at 6, 8, 8:30 (children's services) and 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school at 2 p. m.; vespers at 3 p. m.

St. Patrick's, corner DeWald and Harrison—Rev. Joseph F. Delaney, pastor; Rev. Thomas Mungovan, assistant. Sunday services: Mass at 7:45 and 10:30 a. m.; children's mass at 9 a. m.; vespers, 3 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Mary's (German), corner of Lafayette and Jefferson streets—Rev. John H. Oechtering, pastor; assistant, Rev. Gustave Hottenroth. Sunday services, 8 and 10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Paul's (German), corner West Washington and Griffith—Rev. F. J. H. Kroll, pastor. Services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

St. Joseph's chapel (in connection with St. Joseph's hospital)—Rev. Thomas Eisenring, C. S. S., chaplain. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 4 p. m.; weekly services, 8 a. m.

St. Peter's (German), corner East DeWald and Warsaw—Rev. Ferdinand Koerdt, pastor. Sunday services, 7:45 and 9:45 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

THE BOER ARMY.

Imagine an army of expert riflemen and riders, animated by the sentiments of a hymn and fighting, not in battle line according to military methods, but from ambush, after the manner of the American Indians. Such has been, and in a large measure still is, the Boer army. Before it the British have gone down in shocking defeat, because they failed to reckon with this invisible host. British troops in times past have marched across the South African plateau and have been unable to locate the Boer army. Sometimes a burgher on horseback would be seen silhouetted in the distance, galloping rapidly or pausing to scan the plain. Then he would disappear as if the earth had swallowed him. Regarding these vanishing figures as frightened ranchmen hurrying to escape the invaders, the English soldiers thought little about them and boldly marched forward, confident in their ability to crush the disconcerted inhabitants.

Suddenly, from behind innumerable kopjes, or hillocks, a deadly, unerring fusilade would begin to decimate the invaders—the fatal accuracy of the Boer fire resulting in the destruction or compelling the capitulation of the enemy. In such warfare every member of a Boer commando is, in many ways, his own general, fighting without explicit orders, and finding his own fortress behind some available rock or mound, and thenceforth maneuvering as his own military cunning may dictate.—Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly.

The Bank of Spain has outstanding $19,700,000 less in loans than a year ago.

HAPPY WOMEN.

Plenty of Them in Fort Wayne and They Have Good Reason for It.

Wouldn't any woman be happy,
After years of backache and suffering,
Days of misery, nights of unrest,
The distress of urinary troubles,
She finds relief and cure?
No reason why any Fort Wayne reader
Should suffer in the face of evidence like this.

Miss Mary Arnold, of 14 Summit street, says: "Before I got Doan's Kidney Pills at Meyer Bros. & Co.'s drug store and used them I took medicine of different kinds and was under doctors' care, but neither seemed to do me any good. The doctor said I had kidney trouble, but at the same time did not give me much, if any, relief. I read about Doan's Kidney Pills and decided to try them. I had no sooner started to use them than I felt better. My backache, which had been very bad, began to bother me less and less and the dizziness also gradually began to disappear. The other symptoms of weak kidneys left me and I steadily improved until I was in better health than I had been for years."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all druggists. Price 50 cents per box.

Doan's Ointment is a specific for all itching skin diseases, piles, eczema, chilblains, chafing, any irritation and all itchiness of the skin. Gives instant relief. We mail a free sample box on application. Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

PROBLEM OF SOLAR HEAT

A Scientist Who Is Laboring to Utilize It in the Work of Every Day.

[Washington Times.]

It is reported that an attempt is to be made by Dr. Calver to secure power directly from the sun. His scheme is to arrange curved mirrors or lenses so as to concentrate the sun's rays and produce intense heat at a given point, where it may be utilized. It is exactly the same device as that of the scientist who lights his pipe with a burning glass, only it is on a larger scale.

There is no reason why this could not be done, given proper conditions, any more than there is a reason why the flying machine should not be invented and brought into common use in course of time. In both cases it is a question largely of expense and proper material. If a bird can sail through the air for an indefinite distance there is no reason to suppose that a machine, constructed in the form of an immense bird, and carrying human beings, may not do so, always provided that energy can be provided without adding too much weight to the aerial vehicle. Until the use of electricity became common, this seemed an insuperable obstacle, since steam as a motive power would involve the carriage of a great quantity of fuel. But with the improvements in electrical machines and the discovery of aluminum, the flying machine really began to loom up as a possibility.

In the utilization of solar energy, there seems to be nothing to prevent the continuous production of intense heat by mirrors and lenses arranged according to the principles of refraction. The question in this case is one of expense. Such a contrivance might be too costly to be of much practical use to the world, if built on the scale which would be required. If the philosopher of Gulliver's story could be materialized, and perfect his machine for extracting sunlight from cucumbers, it might very well happen that he would require so much labor and so many cucumbers that the sunlight would be altogether too expensive for anybody except a multi-millionaire. There are always cloudy days, on which Dr. Calver's machine would be useless. Would the energy stored up in fair weather be sufficient to tide over the cloudy period?

The plan is one which, at all events, has picturesque possibilities when viewed by the unscientific yet speculative mind. It is curious, when one comes to think of it, how the homely art of cookery has caused or profited by the invention of one thing after another, each improvement, in its turn, being assailed by the protests of old-fashioned housekeepers and conservative people who liked the old way best. Our remote ancestors, in the forests of Central Europe, ate their food raw because they did not know what fire was. Eventually they learned that by rubbing two sticks together they could make fire, and that roast rabbit was better than the uncooked article. How did they discover that? Was it in some forest conflagration or by the act of some mischievous youngster who tossed his brother's only bit of luncheon into a bed of hot coals? Nobody knows. But one thing is certain: While the family sat around the fire, contentedly gnawing bones, there was at least one old hunter who took his raw bird off into a cave and ate it alone, because he did not believe hot things were good for the health.

And so it has been ever since. The open fire was superseded by the fireplace, and that lasted for hundreds of years. Then came the brick oven, and the jack, and the bake-kettle; and finally, in this century, the stove. There are people now living who insist that nothing tastes as good cooked in a stove as it did coming from the open fire. But in both cases something probably depends upon individual taste and the skill of the cook. After the wood stove came the coal range, and then appeared gas stoves and oil stoves and chafing dishes. A few people now use electricity in their kitchens and prophesy that within a generation this will become common. If the housewife of 1600 had been told that her descendants would cook by means of chained—not chain—lightning, she would probably have replied that her descendants were certainly to be given into the power of the evil one for witchcraft. But it has happened, and we are not witches. Who knows but in a few years the cook will ascend the stairs to say to her mistress: "If you please, ma'am, we can't make connections with the sun."

Currants, as most people are aware, come from Corinth. They are a variety of the grape family. The currants grown in America come from North Europe, Canada and England.

Connecticut received from the inheritance tax during the year ended September 30, 1899, $115,195.30, while the year before the receipts from this source were $133,037.37. The treasurer says this decrease is only temporary.

CLOTH GOWNS.

Just Two Ruling Styles In Street Dress—Jaunty Boleros Lead.

The ruling idea for street costumes this season is to have the appearance of not being dressed for really winter weather, with all the necessary warmth supplied and so cleverly disguised that it is not suspected. There are interlinings of chamois skin and flannel in the jaunty little bolero coats and pretty little quilted satin jackets to wear underneath. Fur coats, unless they are made of baby lamb and very short, are not so enviable a possession at the moment, as it is the outline of a pretty figure which gives the style to a winter costume.

It is decidedly one thing or the other. A woman is either clad in a cloth suit which apparently might be worn in the balmy weather of spring, except for the fur trimming, or she is enveloped in a long garment which completely covers her gown. So says the New York Sun, from which are also gleaned the following items of fashion:

There seem to be three grades of cloth gowns this season, one very plain and severely tailor made for strictly morning wear, another with a dressy waist and very much stitched skirt and one of some of the pastel tints elaborately trimmed with embroidery or cloth guipure.

It is the dressy cloth gown which is interesting, however, and there is no limit to the variety of styles and modes

CLOTH GOWN IN PASTEL BLUE.

of decoration. The cloth gown made into a complete suit, so that it is warm enough for street wear, is decidedly the swell thing to have. The fact may bring some comfort, too, to the woman who cannot afford an entire fur jacket. Fur is used in most extravagant quantities, of course, but very pretty costumes are made with only a fur collar and revers. One gown in castor colored cloth has a deep band of mink round the skirt, a wide collar and revers of fur, which also trims the edge of the polonaise opening at one side. The quantity of fur used is limited by the length of the purse in most cases, yet this sort of gown is more suitable for carriage than for street wear. A pretty mauve cloth is trimmed with bands of chinchilla up and down the skirt, and the Eton jacket has wide, flaring collar and draped revers of chinchilla.

A trellis work formed of bands of velvet is the distinctive feature of a gown in pastel blue trimmed with cream chantilly lace and crochet buttons which may either match the cloth or the lace. The yoke underneath the lace and velvet is of cream silk muslin.

Crochet buttons are evidently one of the assured revivals in fashion, and we see them on silk waists in a very small half ball shape, sewed on a little distance apart for decoration. They are effectively used through the center of the narrow bands of silk or satin which, joined with a herringbone stitch, form the finish on so many silk waists.

Artistic Bell Pulls.

There was a good deal of art in the old fashioned door knocker, and it is not unusual to find them now on studio doors or the doors of apartment houses. The faun's head or tiger's head with knocker swinging between his teeth is a picturesque form, and so were the shining brass rings suspended from ornamental plates of metal. But as a bell is heard farther than a rap why should not bell pulls be made artistic, for the majority will use the convenient bell in preference to the artistic knocker. Artistic bell pulls have been made. There is one that represents a long, curved tongue lolling out of a griffin's mouth, and another, more odd, takes the shape of a twisted serpent, whose tail you tweak when you wish to ring the bell.

Notes From The Jewelers' Circular.

Some of the prettiest long chains for women are in plain gold with very fine links and distinguished only by daintiness and originality of pattern. These measure from 42 to 48 inches.

Enameled flower pins bloom again in their perennial popularity. Violets, single or double; pansies, marguerites, wild roses and four leaved clover—all tempt the feminine shopper.

Carved ivory, crystal and jade are all greatly in evidence in bric-a-brac.

There is a strong fad for Dutch silver in objects of art and in tableware.

Handsome umbrella handles are carried out in carved crystal, ivory and ebony, etc. Stag horn is much used, and iridescent pearl seems to have taken on new life in connection with silver and silver gilt.

Gold and platinum continue fashionable in men's chains, while some shades of gold introduce a glint of red or russet that is very effective.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

JUDGE CIRCUIT COURT.

Editor Sentinel:—Please announce my name as a candidate for judge of the Allen circuit court, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.

EDWARD O'ROURKE.

SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE.

Editor Sentinel:—Please announce my name as a candidate for judge of the superior court, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention. JOHN H. AIKEN.

Editor Sentinel:—Please announce my name as a candidate for judge of the superior court, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.

THOMAS E. ELLISON.

SHERIFF.

Editor Sentinel:—Please announce my name as a candidate for the office of sheriff of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.

FRANK H. WHITNEY.

To the Voters of Allen County:—I hereby announce that I am a candidate for the nomination for sheriff of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic convention to be held this year.

FRANK FALKER.

Editor Sentinel—Please announce that I will be a candidate for sheriff of Allen county before the democratic nominating convention, subject to its decision. GEO. W. STOUT.

COUNTY TREASURER.

Editor Sentinel:—Please announce my name as a candidate for the nomination for county treasurer, subject to the democratic nominating convention.

JOHN H. ROHAN.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR.

Editor Sentinel:—Please announce my name as a candidate for county surveyor, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.

JOHN A. BUSHMAN.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

Editor Sentinel—Please announce my name as a candidate for both the long and short terms of county commissioner of the First district, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.

A. R. SCHNITKER.

Editor Sentinel:—Please announce that I am a candidate for county commissioner of the First district, for the regular term, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.

CHRISTIAN SCHLAUDROFF.

Editor Sentinel—Please announce that I am a candidate for county commissioner of the Second district, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.

BENJ. M'QUISTON,
Washington Township.

Editor Sentinel:—Please announce that I am a candidate for county commissioner from the Second district, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.

M. L. MOUDY,
Cedar Creek Township.

Editor Sentinel:—Please announce my name as a candidate for re-nomination for county commissioner from Third district, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.

C. E. ORFF.

Editor Sentinel:—The many friends of Charles Griebel desire to announce his name as a candidate for county commissioner of Third district, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention, March 24.

Editor Sentinel—Please announce my name as a candidate for nomination for commissioner of the Third district, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention held March 24.

M. M. THOMPSON.

COUNTY ASSESSOR.

Editor Sentinel:—Please announce my name as a candidate for county assessor, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention. WILLIAM EGGEMANN.

Editor Sentinel:—Please announce my name as a candidate for county assessor, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention. JOS. TONKEL.

TRUSTEE WAYNE TOWNSHIP.

Editor Sentinel:—Please announce my name as a candidate for trustee of Wayne township, subject to the decision of the township democratic nominating convention.

WM. GAFFNEY.

Editor Sentinel:—Please announce my name as a candidate for trustee of Wayne township, subject to the decision of the Wayne township democratic nominating convention.

LOUIS SCHIRMEYER.

ASSESSOR WAYNE TOWNSHIP.

Editor Sentinel:—Please announce my name as a candidate for assessor of Wayne township, subject to the decision of the township democratic nominating convention.

THOMAS S. M'GEE.

Subscribe for The Sentinel.

THE BUILDING OUTLOOK.

FORT WAYNE ARCHITECTS THINK THE COMING SEASON IS FULL OF PROMISE.

Peering farther ahead into the year 1900 the building trades in Fort Wayne see very encouraging prospects, and from present indications more and better new buildings will be erected in Fort Wayne this year than in any similar period for some time. This is the opinion of a majority of the architects and contractors, who watch this matter very closely, and are usually able to pretty accurately forecast the situation. This is the season when the architects should be busy with spring work, and this is precisely the situation in every architect's office in Fort Wayne. Not all the work is in position to be talked about—in fact it is found that each architect is engaged upon work which has not yet reached a stage when definite information can be given out concerning it. The client is often unwilling that any intimation of his intentions should reach the public until his construction contract is practically let. There are plans under way in several architect's offices in Fort Wayne for structures which would be mighty interesting items of news if either the architect or the intending builder could be cajoled into giving them out. But with this secrecy the architect reflects a hopeful view that augurs well for the building future in Fort Wayne. No tremendous building boom is expected, but there are unmistakeable indications of a good, healthy growth along the building lines for the coming year.

BETTER THAN LAST YEAR.

"I believe prospects are much better than last year," said Architect Alfred Grindle in response to the reporter's inquiry. "Several good business buildings will be erected this year, and there will be some residence work done. I can't particularize on work I am now doing, but I am busy with work under construction and preparing plans for others to be constructed and for still others in good prospect. Speaking generally, I feel that all members of the building trades should be satisfied with the year's business in front of them."

Asked what effect the advance in prices of building material was likely to have, Mr. Grindle replied:

"While it may be a fact that lumber and hardware and steel have advanced considerably, yet masonry and stonework stand as they have for a long period of time, and as a matter of fact, the class of building done in Fort Wayne is not increased in cost in nearly so large a proportion as the general public had been led to believe. I think a wrong impression has gotten abroad. Glass, of course, is higher, but after carefully looking into the matter I am inclined to the opinion that the materials which have advanced to the greatest extent are not those which will increase the cost of buildings largely. The price of labor is not increased, and even though prices of material are reduced, building will never again be so cheap as it has been. It is a well-known fact that a few years ago more money was lost than made by builders, owing to their ridiculously low figures.

"I believe, too, that the building in progress or under consideration in this city is to be of a higher order, Fort Wayne having reached that point that demands more convenient buildings and better constructed buildings, and if the owner does not already realize that cheap insurance rate is actual economy, he will undoubtedly come to that point later. All the larger cities of this country are moving for good, substantial and safe buildings."

INDICATIONS ENCOURAGING.

"It is a trifle early to make accurate predictions," said J. M. E. Riedel, when seen at his offices in the Schmitz block. "I consider prospects in Fort Wayne just as good, if not better, than last year, and last year was better than the average. The class of buildings, too, is constantly improving. I have quite a number of inquiries for plans, and know of many others who are waiting for lower prices in building material, but I doubt if prices will be much lower. I believe those who contemplate building should build now. People waited for the same reason last year. One would think lumber should be cheaper, but you must reflect that it is getting scarcer. Iron and glass are now a little lower than a while ago, and are not likely to decrease still further."

Here Mr. Riedel picked up a huge bundle of letters and said: "I have many inquiries from outside states, and here are those received since October. They are from Illinois Iowa, Minnesota, the Dakotas and other western states, and one New York man writes concerning plans for a residence. This indicates that building in those states is on a boom Most of the enquiries were concerning plans for churches and school buildings.

"There will be some good business buildings erected in Fort Wayne this year, and I am at work on a number of residence plans, most of which are for buildings of medium price. We are working on plans for Colonia, the new building for the Indiana School for Feeble Minded Youth, and the Sunset cottage there is nearing completion. The city crematory is well under way, and we are also engaged on drawings for residences for William Breuer, on East Washington street, M. Reilly, on Jane street, and for William Ziemendorff, on Wayne street, besides several others which are not yet far enough advanced to warrant giving out. Yes, on the whole, the outlook is better than last year."

PLENTY OF WORK.

Henry W. Moyer was at work on the plans for the new Emmaus Lutheran church to be erected on South Broadway, facing Creighton avenue, but paused long enough to say: "I have plenty of work, and the outlook is now better than last year, though it is hard to say whether or not there will actually be more building in Fort Wayne the coming season than in 1899. I do not think the increased prices of building material is retarding building to any extent at this time, though it undoubtedly did so last year. People are beginning to accept the present prices as about normal figures, and I have more inquiries regarding residence plans than last year. Just how many of them will actually be built it is difficult to say at this time. However, others are in such state of advancement that they are practically assured. Two of these will cost about $5,000 each, and a number of others from $1,000 to $3,000. E. Neumeyer will erect a brick store building in the east end of the city, 40x70 feet, two stories in height. My largest job this year thus far is the new Emmaus Lutheran church, to cost about $30,000, and the plans will be ready for the contractors to figure on in about ten days. The structure is a church and school combined, and will be handsome and modern. A composite style of architecture is used, with four school rooms, and the main auditorium of the church will seat 850 persons."

PLANS NEARLY READY.

Frank H. Allen, the architect at 258 West Creighton avenue, takes a hopeful view of the outlook. "Prospects are good," said he, "but there is comparatively little work which has been definitely decided upon. I have plans nearly ready for a double brick residence for Frank H. Meyer, to be erected on Webster street, just back of the public library, which will cost about $6,000. The style is Gothic and the house will be thoroughly modern, with all improvements. The prices of building material promise to stay about where they are at present and I do not think this will hold work back. People are willing to build and I look for a rush later in the month. Work is often deferred until the last day, and then it all comes in a bunch. I have two other fine residences in contemplation, but they have not reached a stage where I can quote names."

Speaking of the class of building, Mr. Allen continued: "People build better now than formerly. Owners want comfort for themselves, landlords find that improvements bring them increased rentals, and the improvements do not increase the cost of the building proportionately. The outlook I regard as much better now than last year at this time, for the raise in prices of material came then just in time to discourage intending builders. This year I have heard no complaint about the prices." Mr. Allen was confident the construction of a system of sewers in outh Wayne would result in building up that part of the city at a very rapid rate.

MR. KENDRICK BUSY.

Architect Charles E. Kendrick, like the rest of his professional brethren, is busy and says he expects to have all the work he can do. "Work is starting late," said he, "but there will possibly be more large buildings erected in Fort Wayne this year than last. This may include two aside from the DeWald building that will cost from $20,000 to $30,000. I have made estimates on them, though nothing is yet decided. There may be at least two new churches erected. I do not think the small work will be so good as heretofore, for I believe this class has been scared off by the advanced prices in material and exaggerated notions of increased expense. These prices do not add so much to the cost of building as people generally suppose, for the main items of expense are not increased. Most of the building now is prospect is work that cannot be put off, and it is work of the better class. I do not think prices will fluctuate greatly from present figures."

Mr. Kendrick is at work on plans for the large new building for Mrs DeWald and M. F. Kaag, a store building on West Main street for Horace Marriotte, a frame residence for George DeWald, and for the remodeling of Charles S. Bash's residence.

ALREADY HAS WORK.

Architect M. J. Stock is just now opening offices in the Bank block, and says that he already has considerable work on hand. "I think the prospect is better than a year ago," said he. "I know of many who are talking of building and there is a demand for dwelling houses. A year ago the outlook was good, but the advance in prices came just in time to discourage many builders. It is likely the present figures on building material may be accepted as an approximate standard, for they are not likely to fluctuate greatly. Altogether the prospects are now encouraging."

"The construction of the new court house," said Architect Charles R. Weatherhogg, "will be a benefit to Fort Wayne in one direction perhaps not generally recognized, for it cannot help being an educational factor that will have much power in improving the character of buildings to be erected in this city. When our people see the magnificence of that structure in its completed state the artistic sense will be broadened and developed, and there will be a constant tendency to improve the standard of structures in the city. Artistic architecture is an educational force not generally realized, but it invariably leaves its impress on buildings which follow it.

SEES GOOD PROSPECTS.

"Yes," continued Mr. Weatherhogg, "the present outlook is pretty good—better than last year, though I am somewhat afraid the advanced prices in some building materials will have a tendency to defer the erection of those buildings which are to be erected as investments. It will not affect those which are to be erected for the use of the owners I have made a number of preliminary sketches for both business structures and residences which I hope to see erected in Fort Wayne this year, and the contemplated buildings are of the better class. Another gratifying feature of my work is the indication that there will be considerable public work done this year in this section of the state. I have made several sketches for new church structures. We are now putting in the interior decorations of a Catholic church at Morocco, Ind., and the jail and sheriff's residence at Kankakee, Ill., for which we furnished plans, is now under roof. I look for a good building year."

LOOK FOR GOOD YEAR.

M. S. Mahurin, of the firm of Wing & Mahurin, is also inclined to take an optimistic view of the situation. "Prospects are better than last year," said he. "On outside work this is very noticeably true. We have plans nearly completed for a handsome school building at Wabash to cost $16,000, and are at work on drawings for a large hotel at Vincennes, and within a week or ten days expect to close contracts for several other large jobs. We have several contemplated residences in Fort Wayne for which we have made preliminary sketches, though none are in such shape that I can give them out at this time. People are beginning to realize that existing conditions must be met, and are going to meet the somewhat increased prices on material. Some prices ought to come down, but I do not think there is likely to be any reduction of consequence. Generally speaking, one-half the cost of a building is in enclosing it, and there has been no big advance here. The other half, interior finishing, plumbing, hardware, etc., is where the most important raise has been.

"Fort Wayne has been somewhat lacking heretofore in its taste for artistic buildings," continued Mr. Mahurin. "There has been too much of a desire to get them built cheaply and some important features have been sacrificed to this end. The tendency of the times, however, is toward better structures, and all are striving to reach a higher standard in the character of work. This movement is slow, but it ought to be sure. We are just completing an Episcopal church at Piqua, Ohio, that is thoroughly modern in every respect. My impression is that the building to be done in Fort Wayne this year will be largely that which is absolutely necessary, rather than that which is erected as an investment or for speculative purposes."

The time of Architect B. S. Tolan is now entirely occupied in superintending the countless details of the erection of the new court house, a work of stupendous magnitude that will always remain a magnificent monument to Mr. Tolan's genius. The architect was not in his office when the reporter called, but his assistant stated that Mr. Tolan would continue to devote his attention to the larger class of public buildings. Already considerable of this work is in promise from the outside cities, and the future presented an encouraging aspect.

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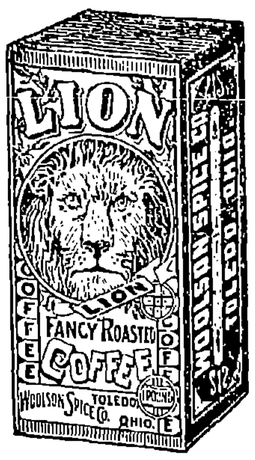

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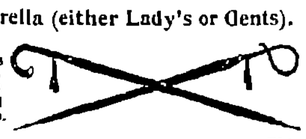
Try LION COFFEE and you will never use any other. It is absolutely pure Coffee and nothing but Coffee.

These articles mailed FREE in exchange for lion heads cut from front of 1 lb. LION COFFEE pkgs.

Silk Umbrella (either Lady's or Gents).

Sent by express (charges prepaid), for 170 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

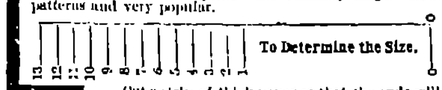


A very fine umbrella, made of union silk-taffeta; 26-inch frame with seven ribs; steel rod and silver Congo handle. Would cost $2.00 at the store.

Fancy Gold Ring. For 18 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Genuine Ruby Setting Gold Ring. For 25 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

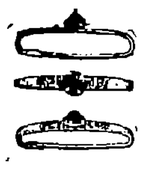
These rings are genuine rolled-gold plate, having the exact appearance and qualities of solid gold, and guaranteed by the makers to last two years with ordinary usage. New patterns and very popular.



Cut a strip of thick paper so that the ends will exactly meet when drawn *tightly* around second joint of the finger. Lay one end on this diagram at the 0, and order the number the other end indicates.

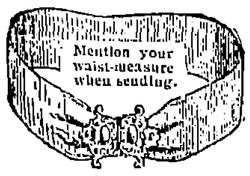
STRENGTH, PURITY AND FLAVOR

Dress-Pin Set.



Mailed free for 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Three pins in the set (larger than shown), composed of fine rolled-gold, with handsome ruby-colored settings. Suitable for waist-pins, cuff-pins, neck-pins or as a child's set.

Sash-Belt and Buckle.

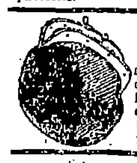


Mailed free for 15 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent stamp. Latest style of imported black Swiss grosgrain ribbon belting; stylish imitation oxidized silver buckle; neat, strong and fashionable.

Silver Napkin-Ring.

For 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Neat and substantial. Made of durable metal, heavily silver-plated. Two different patterns.

Coin-Purse.



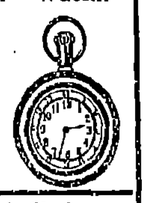
For 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Color, dark brown. Made of fine kid leather; chamois lining; nickeled frame, with strong snap-fastening.

Ladies' Pen-Knife.

For 15 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2c. stamp. Large size; good material; handles nicely decorated and assorted colors.

"Knickerbocker" Watch.

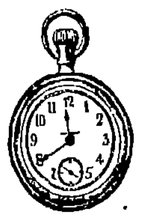
Given for 175 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Neat appearing and an excellent time-keeper. Solid nickel-silver case, with ornamental back. Nickel movements, escapement fully jeweled. The famous "Knickerbocker" watch.



Ladies' Watch Chain.

A double strand of best silk cord, united at intervals with colored beads; neat and substantial. For 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Gent's Watch.



Mailed free for 90 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. The celebrated "Ingersoll" watch; stem-wound and stem-set; durable nickel-plated case; each watch accompanied by guarantee of the maker. A reliable time-keeper.

Ladies' Pocket-Book.

Large size and latest shape. Black seal-grain leather, with five separate divisions, including a tuck-pocket with flap to hold visiting cards secure.

Given for 25 lion heads from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2c. stamp.

Table Cover.

Durable, dark-colored material that will stand washing. 22 inches square, including fancy fringed border. Mailed free for 25 lion heads and a 2c. stamp.

Pair of Lace Handkerchiefs.

Two extra fine cambric handkerchiefs, with beautiful imported lace medallion insertions in the corners. Half-inch hem, machine hemstitched; stylish and durable. A pair of these handkerchiefs given for 18 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2c. stamp.

Children's Picture Book.

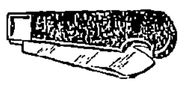
Given for 10 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Sixteen large pages of Mother Goose Melodies illustrated and with nicely lithographed cover. We have different books, so you can get an assortment.

Century Cook-Book.

368 pages of valuable cooking receipts, also treatise on the labor of the kitchen, dining-room, laundry, sick-room, and remedies for the more common diseases.

Given for 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Boys' Pocket-Knife.



The "Easy-Opener"; strong, sharp blade; red-wood handle.

For 12 lion heads and a 2c. stamp.

Art Picture, "Easter Greeting"

Given for 8 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent stamp.

A highly artistic picture, that will grace the finest drawing-room. The background of royal dark-blue furnishes an appropriate contrast to the little girl and her white Easter lilies. Size, 14x28 inches.

For 10 lion heads and 2 cents we will send it tinned ready for hanging.

Flower Picture.

For 6 lion heads and a 2c. stamp. American Beauty Roses and Lilies-of-the-Valley. Size, 11x21 inches. Bright and artistic coloring.

"The Dancing Lesson."

The green grass and trees, the little brown kitten and the girl's snow-white dress form a pleasing combination of colors. Size, 15x21 inches. Mailed free for 8 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

THE ABOVE ARE ONLY A FEW OF THE LION COFFEE PREMIUMS. Another list will shortly appear in this paper! Don't miss it! The grandest list of premiums ever offered!

You always know LION COFFEE by the wrapper. It is a sealed package, with the lion's head in front. It is absolutely pure if the package is unbroken. LION COFFEE is roasted the day it leaves the factory.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

When writing for premiums send your letter in the same envelope or package with the lion heads. If more than 15 lion heads are sent, you can save postage by trimming down the margin. Ask your grocer for large illustrated premium list. Address all letters to the

WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

MISS FRANCES WILLARD'S CAT.

The most distinguished cat of his day, "Toots," or, as he was more familiarly known, "Tootsie Willard," goes about apparently unmoved by the blushing honors thick upon him. No doubt any dumb thing that has been owned and loved by Frances Willard will be sure of a life-long tender regard from her devoted friends, but Toots is really entitled to at least a portion of his tremendous following quite on his own account. He is a magnificent white Angora, weighing twenty-four pounds, with the long, silky hair, the frill or lord mayor's chain, the superb curving tail and the large full eyes of the thoroughbred. Then he has proved himself of aristocratic tendencies, has beautiful manners, is endowed with the human qualities of memory and discrimination, and is esthetic in his tastes.

"Toots," by the way, seems somewhat of a misnomer as applied to this dignified creature, and, sad to say, it marks the decline of a woman's hero worship, for Tootsie's name was originally Gladstone—Gladstone Willard. One memorable day news came across the wires that the celebrated statesman repudiated principles vital to the heart of the American temperance leader, and, on the moment, Gladstone Willard was renamed Toots. This, however, has in no way affected his popularity, as $2,000 worth of Toots' photographs have been sold within the past few years.

Tootsie went to Rest cottage, the home of Frances Willard, when only a kitten, and there he lived the pet of the household and its guests until several years ago, when Miss Willard prepared to go abroad. Then she took Tootsie in her arms, carried him to the Drexel kennels, and asked their owner, Mrs. Leland Norton, to admit him as a member of her large cat family. To his praise be it spoken, he has never forgotten his old friends at Rest cottage. To this day, whenever any of them come to call upon him, he honors them with instant and hearty recognition. Miss Willard was sometimes forced to be separated from him more than a year at a time, but neither time nor change had any effect upon Tootsie. At the first sound of her voice he would spring to her side.

Among Tootsie's characteristics are his sense of color and his love for flowers. English violets he is fond of. It is to be feared that this is not wholly an esthetic joy, for though apparently enamored of their odor and beauty, no sooner does he get them than he snaps the tender stems and eats the delicate blossoms. For carnations he has also a tender but a more controlled passion, being quite content to smell and play with them. Aside from the blue violets, rose color is Toots' favorite tint, and when he seeks a place to bask in the sun he must needs have a cushion of some deep pink color dragged to the spot; of course, he is provided with a rose blanket.

Being the privileged character that he is, Tootsie always eats at the table with the family. He has his own chair and bib, and his manners are said to be exquisite.

There is no word in the Chinese language that conveys an intimation of what we term public opinion; nor is there a synonym for patriotism.

How Women Go Crazy.

Hamburg, Miss., June 6, 1899.

For seven years I suffered from all those troubles peculiar to women. I had tried every doctor in the neighborhood and about every medicine I saw advertised, without relief. Every month I seemed to be at the gates of death. I was nervous and could not sleep at all. I believe it was providential that my husband secured a Ladies' Birthday Almanac and we learned of Wine of Cardui. It was almost time for my suffering to begin and I got a bottle of Wine of Cardui at once. It proved to be beneficial and I ordered another bottle. Now I am all right. Never have a pain anywhere. Feel as strong and sleep as sound as anybody. I know that women can avoid these menstrual troubles by taking Wine of Cardui. I am the wife of Rev. R. T. Thomas, Methodist minister here.

Mrs. IDA A. THOMAS.

Few women realize how terribly serious "female diseases" are. A well developed case of such trouble, unless speedily checked, means either an untimely grave or an insane asylum. The number of women that meet such a fate is appalling. The delicate menstrual and reproductive organs are so intimately connected with a woman's whole existence that every part of the body quickly shows the effect of derangements of those parts. The brain and nervous system are vitally influenced. When the trouble continues the strain on the mind, and the drain on the body are unbearable. When the body gives way first, it is the grave, but if the mind, it is the asylum. There is little excuse for this kind of trouble now that Wine of Cardui has been placed within the reach of every woman. By taking this great medicine at the first symptoms of menstrual suffering, a woman never need have falling of the womb, or whites, or monthly headaches. She can fill her position in life with joy and satisfaction. By keeping the menstrual organs in perfect condition Wine of Cardui makes a woman well all over. It is a simple, cheap remedy.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

Every Druggist Keeps $1.00 Bottles.

IT BOILS AND BUBBLES.

POLITICAL CAULDRON IN ALLEN COUNTY IS STEAMING EARLY—RESUME OF CONDITIONS.

Only six weeks of the year 1900 have passed and Allen county is in the midst of a campaign which will agitate the voters until the ides of November. Harmony apparently prevails in the camps of both the leading parties. It seems strange, indeed, to talk of harmony in Allen county, but nevertheless if there is a political feud, it has been snugly ensconced in the bosoms of the feudists and it is one in which the mass of voters of either party will not participate. Harmony in Allen county means a great deal to the democrats, not so much to the republicans. There is always a contest for nominations to county offices on the democratic ticket and, as usual, these contests are now on. But there is no bitterness. Between the contestants there appears to be the utmost good feeling and an almost unanimous desire to bury local animosities in an endeavor to help the democratic state and national tickets. Heretofore the democrats have held their county conventions in the summer, most frequently in June, but a general desire to reorganize comittees and get into the work of the campaign resulted in the convention being called this year for Saturday, March 24. The ticket will be made and the lines drawn ready for action more than two months earlier than usual, and democrats believe that the result will be an increased democratic majority.

The republicans, locally, are quite active, but apparently do not take much interest in county politics. Their energies appear to be toward getting as many votes as possible for the state and national ticket. It is true they talk some of a chance in the congressional race, but this chance is based on the popularity of a supposed candidate, R. B. Hanna. Republicans admit that with any other candidate they would have no chance whatever, and the knowing ones do not pretend that Mr. Hanna can be elected, but they believe he will make a better showing than any other candidate. The democratic nominee will be James M. Robinson, the present congressman. He has served two terms in congress while his party is in the minority and the younger voters of the district feel that having attended strictly to business during these terms he should have an opportunity to show his ability in a congress which may be democratic. To him there is no open opposition in the party and it is conceded that Mr. Robinson can secure more votes than any other democratic candidate. Republicans pretend to base their claims for Mr. Hanna's success on the belief that a considerable body of democrats will not support Mr. Robinson for a third term. In this they are certain to be disappointed. Of course, there is the chance that Mr. Hanna will not take the republican nomination. His friends do not feel that he alone should risk the sacrifice in bucking against a forlorn hope.

In the Twelfth district there are two candidates for nomination to one office on the republican state ticket. Hon. J. W. Baker, of Columbia City, and Hon. J. N. Babcock, of Lagrange, is each desirous of being lieutenant governor. Neither has shown any signs of yielding his claims and the result will be that the Twelfth district will get no place on the ticket. John Morris, jr., of this city, had been spoken of quite frequently as a probable candidate for supreme judge, but he has declined to allow the use of his name. It is believed that the next legislature may increase the appellate court two members, and if this is done Mr. Morris' friends hope to secure an appointment for him to one of these places. For delegates to the national convention the names of Messrs. B. E. Gates, of Columbia City, and A. L. Robbins, of Auburn, have been suggested and it is believed they will be chosen without any decided opposition.

The only name suggested by democrats for a place on the state ticket is Judge Adair, of Columbia City, who was endorsed for supreme judge at the Auburn convention. Should he decide to be a candidate the solid vote of the district will be given him. Henry Colerick, of this city, is an avowed candidate for delegate to the national convention. He is an ardent supporter of William Jennings Bryan and it is not known that any Allen county democrat will oppose him. The second delegate will be chosen from one of the other counties and the names of Frank J. Dunten, of Lagrange, and Senator Nusbaum, of DeKalb, have been mentioned. The name of Senator R. C. Bell may be presented to the state convention as a candidate for delegate-at-large.

In this county there will be many more names on the ticket than heretofore. The new law provides that there shall be elected seven county councilmen, four from districts composed of townships and three at large. It will be necessary to nominate these candidates at the county conventions and place their names on the tickets. The salary attached to these places is only $20 a year and for them there is certain to be no scramble. For once the office is certain to seek the man. Allen county districts are composed of the following townships: First district, Wayne township; Second district, Washington, Eel River, Lake, Aboite, Lafayette, Pleasant; Third district, Marion, Madison, Monroe, Jackson, Jefferson and Adams; Fourth district, St. Joe, Milan, Maumee, Scipio, Springfield, Cedar Creek and Perry. The voters of one district cannot vote for the candidates from the other districts and each voter therefore will cast his ballot for only four county councilmen.

Another feature of the Allen county campaign is the fact that there will be four county commissioners elected. The terms of the three commissioners expire before another election and Mr. Schnitker is filling out the unexpired term of the late S. F. Baker and for this short term there must be an election, the term not ending until December 1, 1001. There may be only thre persons named for commissioner, however. County Attorney Barrett has decided that the same person can be placed on the ticket for the long and short terms of the First district, and Mr. Schnitker is a candidate for both places. For the long term he has as an opponent Christian Schlaudroff, who has been trustee of Adams township several years.

Candidates for all the offices are busily engaged in soliciting support the biggest contest being for sheriff. As soon as the call is issued and the method of voting determined delegate tickets will be prepared and it is generally understood that the candidates for sheriff will pick the delegates in most of the townships and wards. The primaries will be held on Friday, March 23, and the convention will convene in Princess rink at 10 o'clock the next morning.

The county committee will be reorganized immediately after the county convention has selected a ticket. New committeemen from the townships and wards will be chosen at the primaries on March 23. William Kaough, having been chosen state committeeman, will not be the county chairman during the coming campaign. The names suggested for the chairmanship now are A. E. Melching, H. C. Berghoff and Dr. Morse Harrod. The present secretary is W. W. Rockhill and it is probable he may stand for a re-election. Other candidates suggested are H. C. Berghoff, Herman Michael and Charles Eckart.

The republicans have reorganized for the campaign. Elmer Leonard is district chairman and Hugh Keegan county chairman. Col. C. B. Oakley, ex-mayor, is the county secretary. The republicans will probably not name their county ticket until several weeks after the democratic convention. There will be trouble in getting candidates to make the race for the several offices, but a ticket must be placed in the field to make a front.

The campaign is on and, locally, every indication is for a big democratic vote in the district and county.

The townships will also elect officers at the November election. In addition to the usual nominees, three township councilmen will be elected in each township. The councilmen will receive $5 a year.

HUMORS OF IRISH LIFE.

(From Cornhill Magazine.)

An Irishman is naturally devout, and as a rule accepts the decrees of Providence without a murmur. His climate is as changeable as he is himself, but you rarely hear him grumble. Anything short of a deluge is a "grand day, glory be to God," or, if he is completely wet through, "a fine soft day for the country."

On one occasion, when it had rained incessantly for weeks, and the crops were almost under water, I said to a man, "What do you think of the weather, Flannagan?" "I think," said Flannagan, looking around at the dripping hedges and soaking fields, "I think, Miss, if I was to be makin' weather, an' make the likes of this, there'd be grumblin' at it." It was wrung out of him, and surely disapprobation was never more delicately expressed.

As might be expected, ours is a soil in which blessings and curses flourish in almost tropical luxuriance and both are dispensed with a liberal hand. Among the causes which insure a plentiful supply of the former may be reckoned the possession of red hair. "The ould masther's funeral was a grand sight," said an old woman, "but shure the grandest sight of all was to see Masther Andy standin' there with his head shinin' like gould in a bog dhrain. May the Lord bless him an' the barber that barberized him!"

We are often credited with a disposition to accept statements without proof of their accuracy, but the following story goes far to disprove such an accusation. "It's wishin' to inform the family I am that there's a cross baste beyant in the field," was announced one morning by an old herder. "Are you sure it's really cross?" someone asked. "Ah, begorra, I am sure. Mrs. Casey herself was walkin' across on her way from market, whin it wint at her an' turrened her upside down, and the crathure was that skeared she couldn't spake hardly a word whin she got up, an' himself wouldn't belave her, so he tuk Mary out to see if it was thrue, an' begorra it wint at her an' turrened her upside down, too, so thin he knew it was a cross baste."

The same old herder described his cattle. "Shure, they're fine bastes now, but troth, if ye'd seen thim whin they came first, it's thin skilltons they were."

"No paper on Irish humor would be complete without at least a few specimens of bulls. Here are two or three jotted down at random.

"Dhrunk!" said a man speaking of his neighbor, "he was that drunk that he made ten halves of ivery word."

"Arrah, ma'am! have ye heard the news? Misther John's best calf's been dhrowned on him. Shure, I'm afther goin' through the field meself, when they were gettin' the crathure out of the ditch, an' he was that wake he could hardly walk home." "But I thought you said he was drowned?" "Dhrowned! And sure so he was dhrowned, but he wasn't dhrowned dead!"

"Why is the chapel bell ringing, Mike?" "Shure, it's two men over there beyant in Gurtnaghur that's died, and they're a buryin' of one another today, and that's the sign."

Among the many factors at work in Ireland there is one the extent of whose influence is supposed, by both friends and foes, to be almost unlimited. I mean what is called the power of the priest, and as it undoubtedly has a prominent place for good or evil in Irish life, the following example may be of interest.

Old Mike and his wife lived in a little cabin on the mountain, one of a type which is happily every day becoming more and more rare. The walls were of mud, and the floor of the same useful material, with a gutter running down the middle to divide the family apartment from that of the domestic animals. To this mansion came his reverence one cold, showery morning in March to hold a station. His umbrella was wet and dripping, so, being a careful man, he placed it open in the space vacated by the animals, who were grazing outside. After the usual devotions, when the congregation had dispersed, he went for a stroll while Moira prepared his breakfast, for to entertain his reverence afterwards is the crowning honor of a station. He had not gone far when a heavy shower obliged him to take shelter under a tree, and send a little gossoon running back for his umbrella.

"His reverence is afther sending me to bring him ombrell!" said the bursting into the cabin.

"The saints presarve us!" said Mike. "Maybe it's the thing he left there beyant in the corner," and seizing the umbrella he tried to pass it through the door, but the entrance was low and narrow and the umbrella large and wide. Without a moment's hesitation he caught up a spade and began shovelling down the wall at either side of the door.

"Man alive!" said the priest, appearing on the scene, "whatever are ye at?" "Shure, it's makin's way I am for yr riverence's ombrell," said old Mike; "divil a bit of it'll go through at all, at all." "Ah, nonsense, man!" said his reverence, laughing; and stepping inside he took the umbrella out of Moira's hand and closed it before them.

Old Mike stared at it aghast. Then he turned to his wife. "Glory be to God, Moira," he said, "is there anything beyant the power of the priest?" These old people belonged to a generation which is fast passing away, and to which the succeeding one bears but little resemblance.

BABY BURIED AT SEA.

The American line steamship St. Paul, from Southampton and Cherbourg, arrived at her dock about 24 hours late. Owing to the westerly gales and the high seas she had rather a rough passage, and her passengers were forced to stay in the saloon a good part of the trip. She brought 119 cabin passengers and a large number in the second cabin and steerage. She brought a large mail also. Brenda H. Young, a ten-months old infant of Mrs. Francis L. Young, died on January 30, and it was buried the next day at sea. Mrs. Young was a cabin passenger, and was on her way to her home in Roxbury, Mass. The burial was very impressive, and most of the cabin passengers were on deck to see the little coffin lowered over the side of the vessel. The burial service was read by Purser Williams.—New York Times.

"IF BOERS SAY TRUE."

English Officer at Pretoria Changes His Views Somewhat on the War.

The experience of an officer who is imprisoned at Pretoria, says London Truth, must interest many, and it, therefore, seems to be excusable to publish extracts from a correspondence which was intended solely for private circulation:

"* * * My hopes of distinguishing myself are extinguished, for, as you will no doubt have heard, it was my misfortune to be among the first who were captured. Fortune has played me a villainous trick. It was the chance of a lifetime in a service which so seldom finds employment except against unarmed or ill-armed savages. I was looking forward to a series of promotions, to having oportunities of distinguishing myself in action and even to earning the Victoria cross. It is a far cry from the Victoria cross to Pretoria jail! * * * I had heard much of Boer brutality and was convinced that I would have to undergo a terrible ordeal. As regards that matter I have so far been agreeably surprised. The majority of the Boers seem to be rough, kind-hearted men, who are very, and sincerely, religious minded, who are devoted to their independence and who are convinced that the cause for which they are fighting is just and has the approval of the gods of war. Some of them have treated me with the utmost kindness, most of them have been courteous in their behavior, and only a few have done anything of which I could reasonably complain.

"The rough civility of the battlefield is often more genuine and more appreciated than is the polished politeness of the drawing room. * * Our arrival at Pretoria was indescribably painful. No words, however skillfully arranged, could make you realize how humiliating it was to be marched between the dense crowds which lined the way from the railway station. Though my eyes were fixed on the ground I could feel their stare. Now and again a laugh or a bitter word reached my ears, but, with those exceptions, the attitude of the crowd was above reproach. One ruffian, whose accent made it obvious that he was an Englishman, called out jeeringly. 'Rule Britannie!' which raised a laugh among those beside him, but that unbecoming exhibition was instantly resented by several who were around. * * The life in jail is monotonous; it must be very much the life a prisoner for bad debt led formerly in the fleet—only, so far, there is no prospect of any of us dying of starvation, however little money we may have at our disposal. All we know of the events which have occurred since our capture we have to learn from new prisoners who join us in batches from time to time. * * * I have had many conversations with Boer officials and visitors, and they all assert that they have no dislike for England or for the English, but they declare that they are prepared to risk extermination rather than be handed over to the tender mercies of Rhodes and of the Uitlanders.

"The latter element, they insist, is mostly composed of the riff-raff of the world—especially of Great Britain—many of the Uitlanders being outcasts who have no sense of right or wrong, who outrage every decency, who disgrace whatever nationality they belong to, and who would render the Transvaal uninhabitable were they to obtain control over its destinies. The stories the Boers tell of the Uitlanders certainly do not present the latter in a favorable light. If half the things the Boers say are true the strait-laced middle-class public at home should be horrified that no better solution to the difficulty was found than to spill blood and to spend treasure to promote the interests of such ruffians. The severely moral men and women who object to music hall lounges in London are contributing their blood and money not only to perpetuate but to accentuate far more reprehensible things in Johannesburg—if what the Boers say is true. * * * We have one outlook which is somewhat disturbing. When the war works its way to the neighborhood of Pretoria the rabble here may become unmanageable, in which case the events of the Commune in Paris may be reproduced! I do not like to dwell upon that prospect."

CRUSH HAT AS DESK.

There are times when a crush hat is as much of a nuisance as it is at others a convenience. Witness the case of the young gentleman who occasionally "does something in the literary way" in the intervals of his attendance at the opera. He was there one night in the past week, and was writing down some of his burning thoughts while seated in the box of a friend, using his crush hat as a desk. It was on his knee, and he was writing while one of the most impressive scenes at the opera was in progress. The house was exceptionally quiet, and the proverbial pin might have been heard to drop. Suddenly bang! went the spring to the hat, and a shower of copy paper went fluttering slowly down from the box to the orchestra stalls beneath. So sharp was the sound of the losening of the spring that it could be heard all about in the vicinity of the box, and for a moment there was a craning of necks and raising of lorguettes that made the box occupants in the vicinity the "cynosure of every eye," as the penny-a-liner likes to say. The literary fellow tried to look composed, and says he did so, but he will not use a crush hat as a writing tablet again.—New York Times.

WOMEN SHED NO TEARS

Mrs. Louise de Lassonum, of San Francisco, returned from a tour of South Africa a short while ago, and relates some interesting impressions of the Boers.

"The Boers impressed me as being a very uncouth sort of people," she says, "although those that we met were pleasant enough. It is easy to see that they are required to pay little attention to the courtesies of life while young, so that their manners are devoid of polish, and they frequently have a surly air, which does not by any means create a favorable impression upon strangers. But of their fighting qualities there can be no question, and England need not expect to subdue them until their last shot has been fired and their last ounce of strength is exhausted. There is no more determined and stubborn race of people on earth than the Boers.

"The children, both boys and girls, are taught the use of firearms as soon as they are old enough to hold a gun. They practice constantly.

"From one generation to another the Boers have been preparing for war, until to fight is now their natural instinct.

"The women are as courageous and combative as the men. A Boer woman is never too old to shoot straight. You should see them as I have seen them coming to the station to say good-by to husbands, fathers, brothers and sweethearts on their way to the front. Such stoicism is astonishing.

"Not a tear does a Boer woman shed when she sends a son away from her to fight for his country. Not a tear does she shed when he falls in battle. Fighting to them is a business, a duty—anything but a matter for sentiment.

"My opinion is that when there are no more Boer men left on the field, the Boer women will take their places and give desperate battle to the English foe, whom they hate with all their hearts. These Afrikander women are better soldiers than most men.

"Life in the Transvaal for Boer women is very pleasant. In Johannesburg I saw more bicycles than in any other city, and I have visited all the large cities of the world."

GEORGE GOULD'S WAY.

George Gould is democratic about some things, a characteristic that is at times rather annoying to some of his entourage who are sticklers for "form," in and out of season. "Mr. Gould has a habit of jarring sensitive nerves once in while by his independence, and I rather think he enjoys the jolt he gives to some of those who fawn about him more or less," remarked one of his friends while telling of a little incident that has occasioned quite little gossip in the circles in which the Goulds move. "There was a house party headed for Lakewood the other day, among its members being the Count and Countess Castellane, Craig Wadsworth, Sydney Smith and his wife and some others who are always sure to be about when anything is going on down at Lakewood. It was, of course, a well-dressed and a correctly dressed party, for the Americans wanted to appear at their best in the presence of the Count and Countess. George was not an early arrival at the railroad station, and when he did come he came on foot and direct from the Western Union building, where he had been delving away during the business hours. To use the slang of the day, he was such a sight when he blew into the station that a number of the passengers on the train had to have their fling at the carelessness that allowed him to travel with a real, live Count in such a rig. He wore an ordinary derby hat of a shape of two or three years ago, and had on that yellowish covert coat of his that the men at the office say he has had now these eight years—and that looks it—and was trundling a bicycle! His rough-and-ready appearance was in striking comparison with that of the other members of the party, who, of course, had their maids and valets, and who were not trundling bicycles. Mr. Gould didn't seem to see anything out of the way in his get-up, and, of course, the rest of the party were too well bred to appear to notice it. But it did make a lot of talk on the train and among the women not of the party there was a lot of vigorous comment because he brought his own bicycle instead of having his valet bring it to the train for him."

MOTHERS!

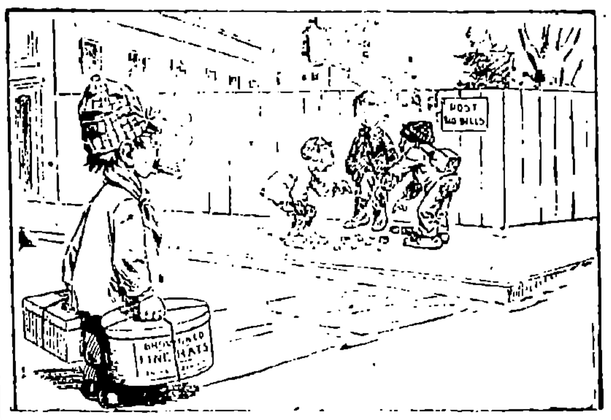
Why Let Your Children Die for Want

OF REMEDIES THAT WOULD SAVE THEIR LIVES?

Thousands have died from what physicians called fever. You employ a physician. He says it is not worms that ails your darling child. He continues to call because he is well paid. Your child is not cured. It was worms and worm fever that ailed your child. It was a great expense to you and the child was not cured. Children have died from WORM FEVER, SPASMS, FITS, FOUL BREATH, RESTLESS AT NIGHT, and many times starts frequently when asleep; worms cause your child to be restless. All these symptoms are of worms. And many times it's the PIN or SEAT WORM that causes you or your child to have rectal trouble. Soon after retiring for the night the pin worm appears. It bites and stings and causes scratching and itching. This makes the child nervous, and many times the child is punished for not going to sleep. And the mother that reads this knows what it means when the child cries out: "Mamma, something is biting me." And Sure enough, upon examining her child she finds the naughty white pin worm, sharp pointed at both ends, imbedded in the child's rectum. This worm causes more nervousness to young and old persons than any other disease. The only sure and harmless remedy for this is STEKETEE'S PIN WORM DESTROYER. 150 doses in one bottle for a babe, and the price only 25c at the drug store, or 26c by mail. Ask druggists for Steketee's Pin Worm Destroyer. Take no substitute.

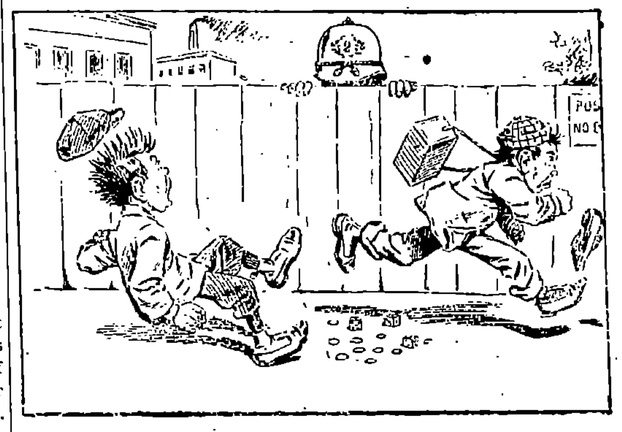
Address GEO. G. STEKETEE, Grand Rapids, Mich.

THE ERRAND BOY'S RUSE.

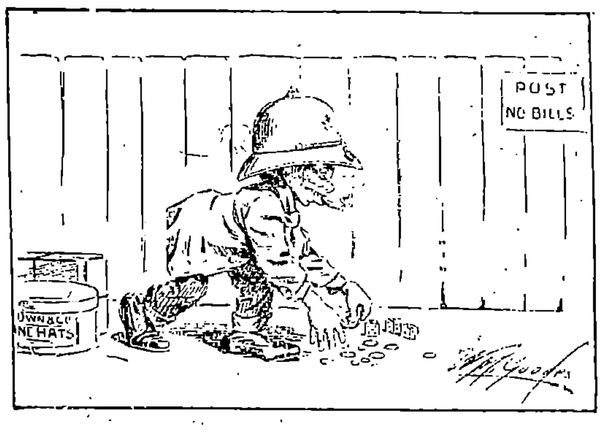


1.—Dere's de gang wot wouldn't let me in de crap game for three cents. I'll just git de odder side of dat fence an' fool 'em.

2.—Dis hat I'm takin' down ter p'lie ece headquarters is jist de ting.



3.—Hey, dere! ye chumps; wot yer doin'?



4.—Hull gee! De first time I ever got enny ting outen a crap game.

When Others Fail, Consult

Dr. Wenger, Specialist.

25 years European and American Hospital and private practice experience for all Desperate, Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases of Head, Nose, Throat, Lungs, Liver, Kidney, Stomach, Heart, Bowels, Bladder, Blood, Skin, Eye, Ear and Sexual diseases.

Kidney and Urinary weak back, pain in side, abdomen, bladder, sediment in urine, brick-dust or white, painful urination. Bright's disease and all diseases of the bladder.

Private Diseases—Gleet, Gonorrhoea, Inflammations, Discharges, Strictures, Weakness of Organs, Syphilis, Hydrocele, Varicocele and kindred troubles quickly restored.

Lost Manhood and all its attending ailments, both young, middle-aged and old men. The awful effects of early indiscretions, producing weakness, nervous debility, night emissions, exhausting drains, pimples, bashfulness, loss of energy and weakness of both body and brain. Cancers, Tumors, Piles cured without knife or pain.

Do not let timidity or prejudice keep you from calling.

OFFICE DAYS:—Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays.

Sunday Hours 2 to 4 only.

Dr. N. R. Wenger,

135 CALHOUN STREET, Fort Wayne, Ind.

ABJURES JUDAISM.

DR. MAX WERTHEIMER IS NOW A CHRISTIAN SCIENTIST.

A Well Known Jewish Rabbi Who Has Recanted His Old Faith for a Newer One.

Not long ago something of a sensation was created by the announcement that Dr. Max Wertheimer, a distinguished Jewish rabbi of Dayton, Ohio, had become a Christian Scientist. Dr. Wertheimer is known in Fort Wayne and some ten or twelve years ago lectured in Fort Wayne. The Dayton Herald of a recent date says:

Rev. Dr. Max Wertheimer, who has been the rabbi of the Jewish synagogue K. K. B'nai Yeshurun, of this city, for ten years past, severed his connection with that charge several months ago. Last night at the First Church of Christ Scientist it was announced that the reverend doctor had embraced the Christian religion.

After the usual exercises the first reader arose and addressed the large congregation as follows:

"Friends:—It is with pleasure that I announce to you this evening something outside of the usual order of events. On last Monday evening Dr Max Wertheimer came to my house unexpectedly and made his application for membership in this church. I want to say that this was not done under impulse, but after two years' consideration and careful study of our denominational text book, 'Science and Health, With Key to the Scriptures,' by Rev. Mary Baker G. Eddy. I wish specially to speak of this that you may know that you are not listening to a man on the outside of Christian Science, with only a kind feeling for us, but one who has officially severed his connection with his own church, and as far as it is possible at this time for him to do so, he has identified himself with this great cause of God and humanity. He needs no special introduction to you, for he is with us as one of us, an earnest seeker after truth, one whom I believe God has called to this work."

Dr. Wertheimer, being thus introduced, arose and delivered the following address, which is self-explanatory. Profound silence prevailed and with deep, earnest voice the reverend doctor addressed the meeting. He said:

"The Rubicon of doubt and discord is crossed, the die is cast, I have identified myself with your platform, I have affiliated myself with your cause and purport, and I am here to say so. Ever conscious of the divine presence of truth and love and the cultured yearnings of you all, I will tell you what prompted me to this startling metamorphosis. First of all, I want to assert that no human being either urged or persuaded, induced or lured me into Christian Science. I joined it not for the sake of money considerations, nor for a bribe, nor for the sake of rising into a higher social realm, but simply because I was, and still am, utterly convinced of the spiritual principles it advocates. Because of convictions, from which no power on earth can make me swerve. Convictions arrived at after long, mature and cautious reflection in the secrecy of my solitary study room. Such convictions are sacred. They are my property. Hands off! For this step I am accountable to none but God Yea, I chose this spiritual home because it is congenial to my aspirations and unfettered thoughts. The main cause, which shattered my old views and prejudices and made a new man out of me, was the study of 'Science and Health,' written by that benevolent and devout author, Mary Baker G. Eddy. A small book—but, oh, how mighty!

"It was ever a soothing comforter, a kind admonisher, a gentle guide to me! And whatever Mark Twain and his ilk of deluded critics charge against Mrs. Eddy's wonderful mental revelation, and misrepresent it according to their limited view as a mild species of insanity, this Divine science is as little affected by it as the colossal Rock of Gibraltar is by the buzzing of a gnat. Christian Science has made over a million men and women better mentally and morally, and that means of course, physically—within the last twenty years. People do not see it; people do not and cannot believe it, but then some people are blind to the beauties of landscape and art, and others are deaf to the softest strains of sonata, symphony and oratorio. To some. Christian Science is simply so much theory and crazy definition, just as mathematical figures and signs are to the uninitiated, but then out of mathematical theory and principle, foolish as they may look to the conceited ignoramus and proud pharisee, are constructed Eiffel towers, Ferris wheels, Brooklyn bridges, air ships and ocean grey hounds! The fact of the matter is, spiritual things must be spiritually discerned, and until they are spiritually understood, we cannot grasp them nor be benefitted by them.

"I have conscientiously studied almost every civilized religious system for a number of years, and by contrast and comparison I have found Christian Science the divinest of them all, though it was but recently I found this out. The watchwords of Christian Science are 'Hear, oh Israel the Lord our God is One!' 'Thou shalt have no other gods before Me.' 'Thou shalt love the Lord thy God, with all thy heart, with all thy soul, and with all thy might.' Imagine Asia, Africa, Europe, America and Australia, the Atlantic and Pacific, North Pole and South Pole! Think of the complex computations of astronomy stretching hundreds of millions of miles into numberless orbs and orbits, extending into infinite space beyond our ken and over them all One God. One master mind, and where is that God? Where is He not? As the one hundred and ninety-ninth Psalm says: Everywhere He is present! That one Mind is the Love, the Life, and the Truth, and that Mind is the starting principle of this cosmic universe and man. When we speak of man, we do not mean sinful, wretched mortal with aches and quakes and sob and sigh, and moan and groan, but we mean a spiritual image of the Most High, a reflection of the Divine Father. To speak with Alexander Pope: 'All are but parts of one stupendous whole, whose body, nature is and God the Soul!'

"There is but One God, and He is and fills All; God is Love, therefore Love is All, and therefore we are to give to that all present, all-knowing, all-powerful God of Goodness our all-heart, all-soul, all-might love! Worldly Wisdom will ridicule and condemn this Spiritual Truth as it did ages ago. There never was a religious prophet but was despised and rejected when he first thundered forth to sinful mortality his daring message; from Abraham to Moses, from Samuel to Elijah, from Isaiah, Jeremiah and Ezekiel to Hillel, Jesus and Paul, the carnal mind opposed the Spiritual Mind, and the Spiritual Mind—the carnal mind; just as the apostle asserted (1 Cor. iii 19): 'The wisdom of this world is foolishness with God.' 'For My Thoughts are not your thought, neither are your ways My Ways,' saith the Lord; 'for as the heavens are higher than the earth, so are My Ways higher than your ways, and My Thoughts higher than your thoughts.' (Isaiah, 55 8-9). 'Trust in the Lord with all thy heart, and lean not on thine own understanding.' (Prov. iii 5). To whom was this message of One Spiritual God, invisible to physical sense, originally entrusted? To Israel! What does Israel mean? Prince of God! Prince of God, mind you, not king of infidels, nor hero of agnosticism, not a theological slave, to an ecclesiastical man made creed, but a Prince of God, the Highest, the Noblest, the Purest, the Holiest! A Prince of God means the Spiritual Son of the Spiritual God. 'Israel is My First Born,' says the Bible. What was Israel, as Prince of God, to do with this Truth? To hide in a napkin? No! To put it in a bottle? No! To preserve it in a jar? No! To bury it in a dingy corner? No! But to proclaim it so emphatically by living example, that through it all the nations and families of the earth should be blessed and not cursed; in fact, Israel was from the very outset of its career given to understand that it was to be a kingdom of priests! A kingdom of priests? Who then is to be their congregation? The world! The nations! Israel was destined to be a light to the Gentiles! That Israel as a people should prove its boundless love of God by its daily love of man! As a holy people, it was directed to go out into the world to teach and live this spiritual understanding; and while it was to go into the world, Israel was not to be of the world and copy heathenish vices and passions, but ever denying ungodliness and worldly lusts; to love God, to cling to His Allness and to cleave to Him alone.

"God Almighty designed Israel to be the spiritual schoolmaster of Gentiles, but Israel grew worldly; fascinated by material gains, it deviated and erred. The gentle Nazarene by his God-like and winning ways and superhuman works, was sent to rescue, to save the suffering, blundering mass! They heeded not! Even later pretended Christian followers, became, despite Jesus' noble example, victims of worldly lusts. Centuries of persecution, intolerance and tyranny followed. Spirituality was either stifled or almost extinct. But the hour of emancipation struck! Religious liberty, sent by divine love at the ripe moment, flooded the world with new light and thought. Need I say that Mrs. Eddy has been, and still is, one of the noblest mothers in Israel? She has rediscovered, what was lost, forgotten or stifled for centuries! By perusing the wonderful book, 'Science and Health,' my love and compassion for sinful and groaning mankind increased, my spiritual conceptions became clearer and holier. I have searched the Scriptures again and again, and have discovered undreampt-of gems and treasures, hidden amidst the monotonous and often-times obscure verbiage of uninspired scribes and copyists of early Biblical documents. I have battled and wrestled with errors, prejudices and mental bias, only to appreciate all the better my mission. I have come to co-operate with you and worship with you. I believe God is in this work, and He will not let it fall! Glance at the state of thing ttoday—churches are empty, pew-holders are thinking, creeds are crumbling, barriers are tumbling, dogmas are falling, theological cobwebs are being brushed aside, perfunctory worship proved lifeless, people are confused and disappointed, they crave for a change, for more Faith, more Hope, and grander Love; they are hungering for the Heavenly manna! Do you not see the material weeds and spiritual fruits? The harvest is plenty, the laborers are few. Man's extremity is ever God's opportunity. Do you not see that Christian Science is now, at the dawn of a spiritual century, calling to the creed-sick and denomination-tired; 'Come unto me all ye that are weary and heavy laden, and I will give you rest!' Ah, rest from blunders, illusions, pains, conjectures and beliefs! Henceforth there shall be for me and for you, neither Gentile, Greek or Jew, but God's sons and daughters. All are spiritual kith and kin! To all this work I pledge my heart and soul and might, which please God, way never fail me. Upon this rock I stand, and shall remain standing. Contrarywise I cannot act; God is my help, as He is yours. Amen."

During yesterday afternoon Dr. Wertheimer addressed a letter to Dr. Wise, at Cincinnati, severing his connection with his own church and faith. He also wrote a number of his friends, giving his reasons for embracing the Christian religion.

POISONED BULLETS.

Fearing that his jealous cousin, Pietro, would kill him sooner or later, Michael Petrone, of Mt. Vernon, resorted to an unusual manner of dealing out death in self-defense, by covering bullets of his revolver with a heavy coating of bichloride of mercury.

While walking down Stevens avenue Pietro Petrone sprang out from the shadow of a tree and demanded that Michael fight his a duel or die. There was murder in Pietro's eye, and Michael reached for his revolver, loaded with poisoned bullets.

Pietro made a savage lunge at Michael with something that looked like a knife, and the latter fired at his assailant. The bullet went wide of the mark and Michael, in getting away from another blow aimed at his head by Pietro, accidentally discharged his revolver, the bullet entering his own right hand just above the wrist.

Policemen Atwell reached the scene just after Michael had shot himself. A physician was summoned and attempted to stop the heavy flow of blood from the wound on Michael's hand, but he fought like a savage and refused to allow the wound to be dressed, saying that he had poisoned the bullets and that if the blood was stopped that he would die from the effects of the poison. Both men were locked up and the police ambulance surgeon made an examination of the remaining bullets in Michael Petrone's revolver.

It was found that the bullets were coated with poisonous bichloride of mercury.

Shortly after the shooting the hand of the Italian commenced to swell, and he became unconscious. It is likely that he will die of blood poisoning.

Before he becam unconscious Michael Petrone said that this was the sixth time that his cousin, Pietro, had attempted to kill him. Two years ago Michael invented an attachment for converting the exhaust on steam engines, and had his invention patented. Since that time his cousin has been insanely jealous and has demanded that he fight a duel.

When Pietro was told that Michael might die of blood poisoning he was delighted. Both men are well to do. Pietro is employed as an engineer in the public works department, while Michael holds a position in the street department, and draws a royalty from his patent exhaust converter.—New York Journal.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

To accommodate those who are partial to the use of atomizers in applying liquids into the nasal passages for catarrhal troubles, the proprietors prepare Cream Balm in liquid form, which will be known as Ely's Liquid Cream Balm. Price including the spraying tube is 75 cts. Druggists or by mail. The liquid form embodies the medicinal properties of the solid preparation. Cream Balm is quickly absorbed by the membrane and does not dry up the secretions, but changes them to a natural and healthy character. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., N. Y.

The percentage of recoveries in the Milwaukee hospital for the insane last year was 33.

THE GREAT ST. BERNARD

King of All Dogs—Afghan Sheep Dog That Was 35 Inches High at Shoulders.

The Great Dane must not be taken as the tallest and heaviest variety of the canine race, an honor which undoubtedly rests with the dog of St. Bernard. Some writers in the olden days, about the Irish wolfhound have claimed for him extraordinary height, but hitherto they have failed to produce proof of their statements, and it is extremely probable that the Irish wolfhound of today is a bigger and even more powerful dog than the historical creature usually coupled with Ireland when she had a king of her own to rule her. There are, we believe, at the present time three or four Irish wolfhounds which in height exceed by a trifle the measurements given in connection with Great Danes. Mr. Angelo's Goth II. stood 34 inches at the shoulders; Mr. Trainer's Thuggum Thu was of equal height, and we fancy that Mrs. Williams' handsome couple of hounds, Dermot Asthore and Wargrave, within a trifle approach that figure, while Mr. G. E. Crisp's O'Leary, benched at the latest Kennel club's show, went close up to 34½ inches at the shoulders.

Perhaps the finest, if not actually the tallest, Irish wolfhound seen during the present generation appeared at Islington in 1888. Colonel Garnier's Merlin, which, though not fully furnished, weighed 150 pounds and stood 34 inches at the shoulders. The chances are he would have grown had he lived, but, like so many other good young dogs, he fell a victim to disease developed at the exhibition in question. Owing to his somewhat graceful and slim build the Irish hound is not a heavy dog, seldom exceeding the weight of Merlin.

The bloodhound and the Newfoundland are sometimes placed under the category of big dogs, but both fall short in height and weight when placed alongside the equally popular varieties. Then we have repeatedly been told stories of the great size of the mastiffs of Thibet, the height and weight of which were, it was said, only exceeded by their ferocity. Speciments have been occasionally imported to this country and did not reach even a hundred pounds in weight, and travelers who have seen them in their native country have told us that the biggest specimens are inferior in size to our Newfoundlands. The borzios or Russian wolfhounds are, as a rule, pretty tall, the largest of them coming up to about 30 inches at the shoulder, but in weight they are far behind many other varieties, about seven stones of fourteen pounds each being the extreme the best hounds reach, and the Scottish deerhounds are some few pounds lighter and smaller generally.

There is a crossbred Continental dog known at the Leonberg, which bears a reputation for bigness, but any specimens seen in this country are almost diminutive when placed alongside our biggest St. Bernards. Some of the Pyrenean so-called "sheep dogs," so far as size is concerned, compare favorably with our largest dogs, and a few years ago, in 1891, the well known London dealer, Willson, brought a splendid specimen of what he called an Afghan sheepdog for us to see. It stood hard on to 35 inches at the shoulders, and looked what it actually was, pretty well the tallest dog we ever saw, but it was by no means the heaviest.—London Field.

A CANINE ACROBAT.

He's an acrobatic fox terrier and he learned all his tricks himself His master is an expressman and took him with him in the seat for company's sake when the dog was only a pup. The pup learned to do all his tricks on the wagon during the long, lonesome drives about town. He learned to ride on the seat like a man, to leap from the seat to the horse's back while the horse was moving and to bark in the horse's ear that he must move faster. Not long ago the expressman put a ladder in the wagon and drove down town with it. The ladder was so long that it stuck out on the end of the wagon several feet and the dog ran out to the end of when he got down town, just to show what he could do. There he stood, barking with excitement and joy while the people pointed at him and laughed. But his pride had a fall. The wagon bumped over the street car tracks at Eleventh and Walnut streets one day unexpectedly and up went the dog as if he had been shot off a spring board. He landed in the street and cruel people laughed at him as he fled to where his master stopped to take him on the seat again. Since then he has ridden no ladders and he does not like crowds. Kansas City Star.

According to consular reports, Yucatan is enjoying a season of great prosperity. Many commercial and other schemes are being projected in railroad and kindred enterprises.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

THE REGENERATION OF MAN KIND BY BELIEVING IN THE SON OF GOD.

Sunday school lesson for February 11, 1900—Jesus and Nicodemus. John 3:1,8.

Golden Text—"For God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in Him should not perish, but have everlasting life."—John 3:16.

Doctrinal Thought—Regeneration.

Illustration of the lesson by Abbie C. Morrow in the Sunday School Illustrator.

Be saved by regeneration.—Tit. 3:5.

The relation of the human to the divine is illustrated by many Bible figures. There is

1. The creditor and the debtor. Man forgiven his sins. Lu. 7:41-47.

2. The redeemer and the redeemed. Man bought back from the dominion of Satan. 1 Co. 6:20; 7:23; Re. 14:4, last half and margin.

3. The Lord and the servant. Mat. 24:45; 25:21. Man a laborer together with God. 1 Co. 3:9-15.

4. The friend and the friend. The obedient man in communion with God. Jno. 15:13-15.

5. The father and the child. Man regenerated. 2 Co. 6:18.

6. The vine and the branches. Man bearing fruit for God and men. Jno. 15:1-8; Ga. 5:23, 24.

7. The bridegroom and the bride. Man married to God. Re. 19:7-9; 21:9, l. c.

Our lesson deals with man as "a new creation." 2 Co. 5:17, R. V. Marg.; Ga. 6:15, R. V. Marg. It tells of regeneration, man becoming a partaker of the divine nature, having escaped the corruption that is in the world through lust. 2 Pe. 1:4. Not of reformation, the escaping the pollutions of the world through knowledge. 2 Pe. 2:20-22. Escaping the pollution is to be washed outside; escaping the corruption is to have the divine nature inside.

1. NEED OF REGENERATION.

"Except a man be born again, he cannot see the kingdom of God. Except a man be born of water and of the spirit, he cannot enter into the kingdom of God." vs. 3, 5.

1. Without regeneration no life—We cannot "see" God without spiritual life, any more than we can see men without physical life. One is as necessary as the other.

2. Without regeneration no real satisfaction—"The kingdom of God is....righteousness, and peace, and joy in the Holy Spirit." Ro. 14:17. "The second birth is as necessary to the enjoyment of spiritual life, as the natural birth is to the enjoyment of the physical life. Neither wealth, position, nor culture could satisfy Nicodemus. Nothing can satisfy the human spirit but God. A woman in Dublin went to the cathedral and confessed her sins to the priest and received absolution. But the restless heart yearning for God was not satisfied. Going out of the building, she turned to her daughter and said, "And yet, my dear, it is all here."

II. PROBLEM OF REGENERATION

"How can a man be born when he is old." v. 4.

The earthly man cannot understand heavenly things. v. 12. The natural man cannot understand regeneration. It is

1. A superior problem—Nicodemus began, "We know." Jesus replied, "Except a man be." Not learning, but life, is the requisite for entrance into the kingdom of God, and life by birth. Jesus did not come to instruct the old nature, but to create a new nature. He does not teach reformation. He gives regeneration. Jesus was a perfect man, a perfect example, a perfect teacher; but to those who come to Him only as a teacher. He says, "Ye must be born again." For "we must have a divine life in order to have the divine character. A new nature must be communiated before a new direction can be imparted."

2. A spiritual problem—"That which is born of the flesh is flesh; and that which is born of the spirit is spirit." v. 6.

Mankind are divided into two families. Into each men enter by birth. Note the contrast:

(1.) Origin of the flesh—Natural birth. "Born of the flesh." v. 6. Allied to Adam, and has his nature. "By nature the children of wrath." Eph. 2:1-3.

(1.) Origin of the spirit—Spiritual birth. "Born of the spirit." v. 6. Born from above. v. 3, Marg. Allied to God and partaker of His divine nature. 2 Pe. 1:4; R. V. By faith the child of God. Ga. 3:26; Jno. 1:12.13.

(2.) Nature of the flesh—"Is flesh." v. 6. After the flesh. Ro. 8:5. Against the spirit. Ga. 5:17. Typified by Ishmael. Ga. 4:23, 29. Corrupt. Ga. 6:8. Lustful. 2 Pe. 2:10. Cannot please God. Ro. 8:8.

(2.) Nature of the spirit—"Is spirit." v. 6. After the spirit. Ro. 8:4. Against the flesh. Ga. 5:17. Typified by Isaac. Ga. 4:28.

(3.) Law of the flesh—Bondage, sin and death.

(3.) Law of the spirit—Freedom The spirit of life. Ro. 8:2.

(4.) Disposition of the flesh—Weak. Mat. 26:41. Judging. Jno. 8:15. Carnal. Ro. 8:6, Marg. Filthy. 1 Pe. 3:21. At enmity against God. Eph. 2:15. Not subject to the law of God. Ro. 8:7, Marg.

(4.) Disposition of the spirit—Spiritual. Ro. 8:5, 6, Marg. Willing. Mat. 26:41.

(5.) Work of the flesh—"Adultery, fornication, uncleanness, lasciviousness, idolatry, witchcraft, hatred, variance, emulations, wrath, strife, seditions, heresies, envyings, murders, drunkenness, revellings, and such like." Ga. 5:19-21. This is the company you keep, and these are the sins of your heart, unless you have been born again. "This flesh profiteth nothing." Jno. 6:63.

(5.) Fruit of the spirit—"Love, joy, peace, long-suffering, kindness, goodness, faithfulness, meekness, self-control." Ga. 5:22, 23, R. V., Marg. The spirit quickeneth. Jno. 6:63.

(6.) Treatment of the flesh—It is to be denied. Ro. 13:14. Hated. Jude 23. Cast out. Ga. 4:30. Crucified. Ga. 5:24. Mortified. Ro. 8:13.

(6.) Treatment of the spirit—We are to live in the spirit, and walk in the spirit. Ga. 5:25.

(7.) The reward of the flesh—Death. Ro. 8:6.

(7.) The reward of the spirit. Life and peace. Ro. 8:13.

3. A supernatural problem—"The wind bloweth....and thou....canst not tell whence it cometh." v. 8. As the natural man cannot see the wind, nor comprehend its motion, nor tell its origin or destination, nor comprehend its laws, so he cannot understand the freeness and fulness and power of the Holy Spirit. "The things of God knoweth no man, but the Spirit of God." 1 Co. 2:11-16. The little babe in Christ can comprehend what is a great mystery to the wisest unregenerate soul.

4. A solved problem—"We speak that we do not know, and testify that we have seen." vs. 11, 13. "Hereby know we that we dwell in Him, and He in us, because He hath given us of His spirit." 1 Jno. 4:13. The new birth is a problem, but it is an experience. It is a mystery, but it is a reality; it is a fact, not a feeling; a truth, not a theory; a verity, not a vision. "We know that we have passed from death unto life." 1 Jno. 3:14. "And we know that we are of God." 1 Jno. 5:19.

3. PROPHECY OF REGENERATION

"And as Moses lifted up the serpent in the wilderness, even so must the Son of man be lifted up." v. 14.

There is a vital connection between regeneration and atonement. Hence this prophecy of Jesus' death. "Sin is treason, a capital offence, the sinner must die. Jesus came to bear our sins, to pay the wages of sin we earned, and therefore he must die. Ro. 6:23. There is no forgiveness except by the shedding of blood, for the life is in the blood." Le 17:11; He. 9:22. That the sinner may be born into the kingdom of God, the Son of God must come "down from heaven" into the realm of man and become the Son of man. v. 13. That the sinner may live, the Son of man must die. v. 14.

IV. PROMISE OF REGENERATION

"God so loved the world, that He gave His only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in Him should not perish, but have everlasting life." v. 16.

1. The lover—"God so loved." Jesus did not die to appease the wrath of God. "God so loved us" that He sent His Son to die for us. 1 Jno. 4:11. Man sinned and sold himself to satan. God must buy him back, for redemption is the way back to God. God paid Satan his price, the blood of His own Son. He so loved. Oh! the depth of it. Small wonder we are slow to comprehend it.

2. The object of God's love—"The World." A sinful, rebellious, ungrateful world. Eph. 2:1-6. Arthur T. Pierson says, "Love is of two kinds—the love of complacency and the love of benevolence. The love of complacency dwells on the lovable traits in others, but the love of benevolence loves most abundantly where there is no merit. The child of God draws from God by the love of complacency the power to give it to man by the love of benevolence.

3. The expression of His love—"He gave." Salvation is a gift. We cannot buy it, we cannot earn it, lest we "should boast" of it, instead of glorifying God. Yet some so long for it that they try to buy it.

4. The value of His love—"His only begotten Son." The heavenly Father "spared not His own Son, but delivered Him up for us all." Ro. 8:32.

5. The recipient of His love—"Whosoever believeth." Richard Baxter is reported to have said that he would rather see this "whosoever" than the name Richard Baxter, for there might be some other Richard Baxter.

6. The security of His love—"Should not perish." The prodigal in the far country cried out, "I perish with hunger." Lu. 15. Jesus says of His own. "My sheep....follow me; and I give unto them eternal life; and they shall never perish." Jno. 10:27-30.

8. The result of His love—"Everlasting life." "Eternal life is not our natural life prolonged into endless duration. It is the divine life imparted to us, the very life of God communicated to the human soul, and bringing forth there its own proper fruit." It is—

1. Life through Christ. Ro. 6:23.
2. Life in Christ. 1 Jno. 5:20; Ro. 8:2.
3. Life with Christ. Col. 3:3.
4. Life like Christ. 1 Jno. 3:2, 3.

V. PROOFS OF THE NEW BIRTH.

1. Faith in Christ—"Whosoever believeth that Jesus is the Christ is begotten of God." 1 Jno. 5:1. Not faith in an historical Jesus, but faith in a living, loving Lord, the anointed one, brings us into personal relationship with the heavenly Father.

2. Overcoming the world—"Whosoever is begotten of God overcometh the world; and this is the victory that overcometh the world, even our faith." 1 Jno. 5:4. Faith is the victory, not fight. Greater is He that is in us than he that is in the world. 1 Jno. 4:4. God does the overcoming as we do the believing.

3. Righteous living—"Every one that doeth righteousness is begotten of Him." 1 Jno. 2:29.

4. Living without committing sin—"Whosoever is begotten of God doeth no sin." 1 Jno. 3:9.

5. Kept by God—"Whosoever is begotten of God sinneth not; but He that was begotten of God keepeth him, and the evil one toucheth him not." 1 Jno. 5:18. God keeps His own. Nothing can harm them. Mother Prindle of the Florence Mission says, "Resting on the old promise, 'He that dwelleth in the secret place of the Most High shall abide under the shadow of the Almighty,' Ps. 91:1, the devil may rap all around, but I feel so secure."

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.
Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The most famous treasure of the great St. Petersburg library is the Codex Sinaiticus, which is not only priceless, but it is practically unique. The imperial library takes the greatest care of it and guards it jealously, not even the highest officials being allowed to remove it from its case without a special order.

WORKING DAY AND NIGHT.

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. These pills change weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain fag into mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health. Only 25c per box. Sold by Dreier & Bros.

The alarming increase of juvenile criminals in Germany is puzzling the legislators. In 1885 the juvenile offenders numbered 30,704, the total rising to 45,504 in 1894 and to 47,975 in 1898. The increase of all criminals in 1898 over the preceding year was 3 per cent, an increase disproportionate to the growth of population.

A FRIGHTFUL BLUNDER

Will often cause a horrible burn, scald, cut or bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures fever sores, ulcers, boils, corns, all skin eruptions. Best pile cure on earth. Only 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by Dreier & Bros., druggists.

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR

gives nature the mild assistance needed for the regulation of the menses. It is of wonderful aid to the girl just entering womanhood, to the wife, and to the woman approaching or going through the turn of life. Women who suffer from any unnatural drain, any bearing-down pains in the lower abdomen, falling or displacement of the womb, can quickly cure their troubles at home, completely away from the eyes of a physician. A few doses taken each month will regulate the menses perfectly.

Large bottles sold by druggists for $1.
The Bradfield Regulator Company, Atlanta, Ga.

A NIGHT AT THE PLAY.

"SECRET SERVICE" MONDAY.

"The best American play ever written" is the verdict which has been given in the case of "Secret Service," William Gillette's play, which comes to the Temple Monday evening. If the judgment has been that it was the best play Mr. Gillette had ever written that alone would be sufficient to recommend it to the theatre-goers of this city, for Mr. Gillette in his fifteen years' connection with the stage has written a half dozen plays which can be recalled that have given positive pleasure to the public besides increasing the sum of good work to the credit of American dramatists. "The Private Secretary," "Held by the Enemy," "Mr. Wilkinson's Widows" and "Too Much Johnson" are play achievements any one of which was good enough to base a reputation upon. In "Secret Service," however, unless the recommendation reiterated for over 500 nights in New York, three months in Boston and for nearly two years in London, has been misplaced, Mr. Gillette has gone far ahead of all previous cleverness not only in the way of situation building, but also in character picturing, story telling and dialogue plays. Like "Held by the Enemy," when was the first successful American war play, "Secret Service" has an entirely serious purpose and is drama from beginning to end.

BARNEY GILMORE,

In "Kidnapped in New York."

"KIDNAPPED IN NEW YORK."

"Kidnapped in New York," a four-act melodrama by Howard Hall, is announced as an up-to-date play, based on the principal incidents in the celebrated Marion Clark case. A child being the central character, "heart interest," that is considered an essential element in a successful play, is abundant in Mr. Hall's work. Vivid realism in the scenic dressing and life-like reproductions of some of the characters in the celebrated child-stealing story are promised. The play, it is said, will appeal especially and forcibly to fathers and mothers and catch the popular fancy. Barney Gilmore, the comedian and character actor, late of Gilmore and Leonard, will be the stellar feature of Mr. Hall's play, appearing as Mr. Dooley, the detective. The company will be under the management of E. J. McCullough and will appear at the Temple next Wednesday evening.

"A HOT OLD TIME."

Fun, fast and furious, is the keynote of the great success of "A Hot Old Time," which will be seen at the Temple next Friday. It begins with the rising of the curtain and grows in volume and speed until just before its final fall. Nothing just like it has ever been seen before, every member of the large company is busy every minute, and so continual is the merriment that the audience almost gets tired of laughing, if such a thing is possible, before the end "A Hot Old Time" may well be called a carnival of mirth. New specialities, new music, new costumes, new situations and new everything except the title, are features of the present season, which has thus far proved even more successful than its remarkable prosperous predecessor.

AMUSEMENT NOTES.

Stetson's mammoth "Uncle Tom's Cabin" will be presented at the Masonic Temple theatre Saturday afternoon and evening, February 17.

"The City of New York," Brady and O'Rourke's pictures of the Jeffries-Sharkey fight, "The Air Ship," "Through the Breakers" and "Finnigan's 400" are Temple attractions during the week of February 19.

The mail carriers' benefit will occur at the Masonic Temple theatre Monday, March 5, when one of the best plays of the season will be presented, "Because She Loved Him So." This great play ran all last season in New York and through the summer in Chicago. It is an adaptation from the French of Bisson Lecleroq and will be given with the same cast that played here last fall.

"Kidnapped in New York."

Madame Jenauschek, the aged actress, appeared recently at a tea given by the Republican Woman's union, Brooklyn, and recited "The Charge of the Light Brigade."

During the past two seasons Lottie Williams-Salter has played every female role in the Broadhurst farce, "Why Smith Left Home."

It is reported that Robert Taber will produce at his Adelphi theatre, London, a new romantic play by Laurence Irving, entitled "Bonnie Dundee."

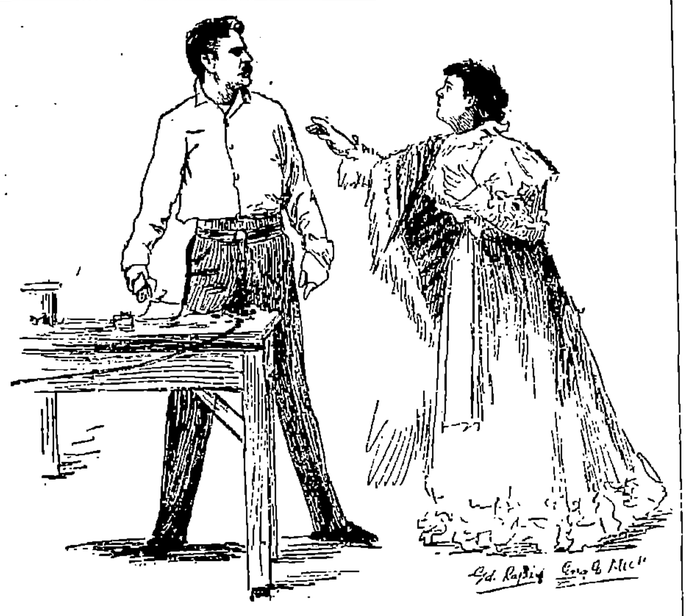
Beerbohm Tree, the renowned English actor, says his next impersonation is to be "Rip Van Winkle," made famous by Joe Jefferson.

Madge Ellis, a graceful American comedienne now in London, has booked lucrative engagements for Paris, Berlin and other continental centers.

The vast new undertaking, called the London Hippodrome, is to be opened with a musical farce, containing water effects, called "Giddy Ostend, or the Absent Minded Millionaire." The libretto and lyrics are by Georges Jacobi, for a long time orchestra chief at the Alhambra.

POWELL'S VERSATILITY.

Colonel Baden-Powell has traveled widely, and has had many adventures for a man of 42. He has served in Ashantee, India, Afghanistan, Zululand and Matabeleland, and has a wonderful talent for getting work out of lower races, his principle being that "a smile and a stick will carry you through any difficulty in the world." He knows a little about a great many things, and has perhaps, as many accomplishments as any other Englishman of his time. Not only is he a soldier and a wonderful scout, but he is also an author with a clean and animated style; an artist who can illustrate his own books, and etch and paint equally well; an amateur actor of fine versatility; a musician with an excellent voice; a sportsman equally at home in the woods and on a yacht; a crack rifle shot, an expert swordsman, a polo player, and the natural master of revels in any garrison or social circle. Colonel Baden-Powell is a child of nature as well as a man of the world, and, with his varied accomplishments, he has the keen senses of an American Indian. If he had been Sir George White's chief of staff or Sir William Gatacre's "policeman," the battalions would not have been entrapped in Dutch ambuscades.—Pearson's Weekly.



A GREAT CLIMAX IN GILLETTE'S PLAY "SECRET SERVICE."

DIAMONDS IN AMERICA.

Diamonds have been discovered during the last few years in the neighborhood of the great lakes, principally in the state of Wisconsin, and the first discovery recorded was at Eagle, Waukesha county, in 1876. Since that time seventeen well-identified diamonds, weighing from one-half a carat to twenty-one and one-fourth carats, have been found about the great lakes, and their discovery has given rise to considerable speculation and the formulating of theories.—New York Post.

RIGHT-HANDED PEOPLE.

A professor who has made a study of children says he has discovered why the majority of people are right-handed. Infants use both hands until they begin to speak. The motor speech function controls the right side of the body and the first right-handed motions, tending to help out speech. As speech grows so grows right-handedness—Chicago Chronicle.

IT CAN BE COMMUNICATED.

Is the sufferer from malaria a source of danger to healthy neighbors? The question came before the last meeting (on December 27) of the Societa Piemontese d'Igiene, and was answered in the affirmative by Dr. Pio Foa, professor of pathological anatomy in the University of Turin. On the strength of recent discoveries, checked by still later experiments, Professor Foa maintained that malaria could be indirectly communicated.—New York Post.

After ve years of effort the Methodist churches of Albany are free of debt.

ACTORS, SUPERSTITIONS

Some Celebrated Stage-Folk Who Have Uncanny Fear of Most Common Happenings.

(St. Louis Globe-Democrat.)

Superstition in the ordinary actor is not at all surprising, for somehow the stage breeds belief in luck and omens, but it is something to marvel at that Sir Henry Irving and Ellen Terry should be the slaves of signs. Sir Henry's superstitions are more numerous, commonplace and pronounced than Miss Terry's. He will not walk under a ladder, nor will he cross a funeral procession, while if he puts a garment on wrong side out he has the blues for a day or two. It's curious, too, that Daniel Frohman's only deep-rooted superstition has to do with the donning of a garment in the wrong way. Such a mishap affects him and Irving differently, for, while the actor changes the garment and worries about it, the manager is said to wear it as he puts it on until the end of the day, believing that thus he can prevent the coming of the threatened ill luck.

Miss Terry's single superstition is shared by few persons. Apparently she has no fear of the number 13, nor of Friday, nor is she a believer in the magic of the number 7. But she stands in awe of the number 3. It is her firm conviction that it brings ill luck to her invariably, no matter in what form she encounters it. She will not sit three at a table; she even declines to go on the stage by the third entrance, right or left, and there is a story that once, when in Chicago, when an enthusiastic young Englishman proposed "Three cheers for Ellen Terry" she put her hands to her face and ran away before the third cheer could be given.

RED-HAIRED TICKET SELLERS.

Mrs. James Brown Potter probably has a good stock of stage superstitions by this time, accumulated in the theaters of London and Australia, in which she has won her greatest successes, but when she was in America she had only one worth mentioning—that was faith in the uncanny powers of red-headed persons to bring good luck. She had been partial to sandy-haired servants before she went on the stage and after the beginning of her dramatic career she saw to it that only the red-haired were allowed to sell tickets in the box office of any theater in which she was playing.

Lotta Crabtree, who was about leaving the stage when Mrs. Potter was beginning, always was afraid of bad luck when she saw a black cat, and on one occasion, having encountered a black cat at the stage door of the opera house in Elgin, Ill., she feigned illness rather than go ahead with the performance, forfeiting $500 to the local manager without a murmur. Good old Mrs. Crabtree, her mother, who used to attend to all of Lotta's business affairs, had an unshakable belief that it would be unlucky to have any dealings with anyone who habitually omitted the crossing of the letter T.

William H. Crane's pet superstition leads him to avoid playing in a theater the outside walls of which are painted red, and his old-time partner, Stuart Robson, is prejudiced against green curtains. On more than one occasion, it is said, he has declined to go ahead when the curtain in place was green until another had been substituted for it.

Adelina Patti believes firmly in the evil eye. She would rather sacrifice a big pot of money any time rather than sing when the conductor of the orchestra shows a cast in an eye, and she has declared often that many persons connected with the musical stage suffered ill luck because of the influence radiated by Offenbach. She always has held that he possessed the evil eye, and, in her mind, the death of Emma Livry in the Paris opera house fire was due to the fact that she was performing in an Offenbach ballet at the time. Mme. Patti firmly believes in the efficacy of amulets, and never fails to wear one to guard against the malignant influences radiating from the eyeballs of certain envious persons.

BAD LUCK IN BROKEN MIRROR.

The late Augustin Daly is reported to have struggled bravely against superstition all his life, yet his terror when a mirror was broken accidentally on the eve of the opening of the Fifth Avenue theater is said to have been intense and genuine. Daly was the lessee of the theater at that time; a few seasons later he left it a bankrupt.

The late John Sleeper Clark had an extraordinary superstition that was revealed curiously at the beginning of one of his New York engagements. Clarke's performance the first night was marvelously good, and one or two who did not know him well were about to offer congratulations after the curtain had gone down on the last act. They were waved back by an English actor named Vernon. Walking up to Clarke, Vernon placed his hand on his shoulder and, looking him earnestly in the face, declared the performance to have been "vile," "diabolically bad," "a flat failure" and made other derogatory remarks. The others looked for a first-class row, but instead of showing anger, Clarke smiled, shook hands with Vernon and then hastened to get away before anyone else could get near him. Vernon, being quizzed about it, said Clarke always was upset if he heard praise of his work the first night of an engagement. After the first night Clarke was as fond of good words as anyone who ever lived, but uttered then he considered them the most malign of omens.

It was early in 1840 that the first daguerreotype was taken in this country, and the man who faced the camera on that occasion is still alive. Dr. Charles E. West of Brooklyn, now over ninety, was the subject, and he retains the faded plate.

A project is on foot to connect Iceland with Northern Europe by cable. The Northern Telegraph company of Copenhagen, Denmark, has made a proposition for a contract.

There is a Class of People

Who can't use coffee. Recently there has been placed on all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee.

The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee.

It does not cost over ¼ as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cents and 25 cents per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

Try Grain-O!

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O. Accept no imitation.

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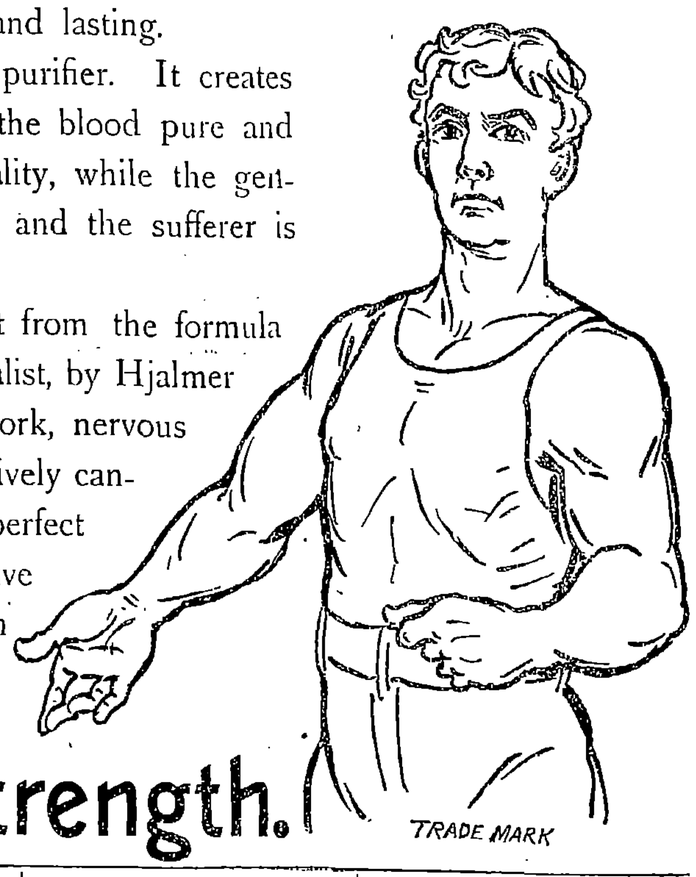
If we should fully describe the effects of Bar-Ben upon men and women, our claims would be so startling, few would believe us. Draw on your imagination to its fullest extent, Bar-Ben will even then far exceed your expectations. Never has its equal been known in medical science. The most complicated and aggravated cases, heretofore considered incurable, yield almost instantly to the wonderful curative properties of this great remedy. Within three days after taking the first dose, you notice the return of the old vim, snap and energy that you have counted as lost forever, while a continued judicious use causes an improvement both wonderful and lasting.

Bar-Ben is the greatest known nerve tonic and blood purifier. It creates solid flesh, muscle and **strength,** clears the brain, makes the blood pure and rich, and causes a general feeling of health and renewed vitality, while the generative organs are helped to regain their normal powers, and the sufferer is quickly made conscious of direct benefit.

Bar-Ben is not a patent medicine, but is prepared direct from the formula of Elmer E. Barton, M. D., Cleveland's most eminent specialist, by Hjalmer O. Benson, Ph. D., B. S. For nervous prostration, overwork, nervous debility or excessive use of opium, liquor or tobacco, it positively cannot be excelled. One box will work wonders, six should perfect a cure. 50 cts. a box, 6 boxes for $2.50. Bar-Ben Restorative is sold by all live druggists, or will be mailed, sealed, upon receipt of price. Address Drs. Barton and Benson,

528 Bar-Ben Block, Cleveland, O.



The Glory of Man is Strength.

Rev. David Moffat, Boston.—"I am convinced there is no remedy equal to Bar-Ben for nervous troubles. After taking it for less than two weeks I was so far recovered that I was again able to resume my charge. I shall always recommend your remedy to those afflicted as I was."

Dr. John Campbell, Philadelphia, physician when lecturing on nervous diseases said: "Bar-Ben Restorative has given great satisfaction in my hands when treating patients who are suffering from Cerebro-Spinal exhaustion or sexual Neurasthenia and I believe it comes nearer being a specific for these evils than any other remedy yet discovered. I would advise all practitioners to give it a thorough trial, instead of condemning it untried, as so many new remedies have been in the past."

Miss Flora Eicholtz, Omaha, Neb.—"I cannot refrain from writing to thank you for the good you wonderful remedy has done me. I had given up all hopes of ever becoming a strong woman again and had resigned myself to single life, and I cannot thank you and my Heavenly Father enough that I am well again. May God bless you and your medicines in curing all who may try them. I am recommending your restorative to all of my friends and neighbors who are not well and know of many it has benefited. If you can use this letter to any advantage you can do so."

Chas. A. Strawn, Fourmile, Routt Co., Colo.—Words are powerless to convey any idea of the mental and bodily suffering I underwent before I heard of Bar-Ben. In my despair and misery I tried scores of remedies only to find that none of them had any good or lasting effect. I had begun to believe that my case was incurable, and when I started to take your tablets I did not have the least idea that they were going to do me any good. In less than a week I noticed a change and to-day I am a well man, blessing the day I first read your advertisement and sent for a box. I have only taken eight boxes in all, and as I consider them worth their weight in gold I am sending you by express a gold nugget we lately found, it will assay nearly $10.00. Kindly accept it as a token of my good will. If I can be of any service to you let me know.

Congressman L. . . . . .—"Your great remedy has certainly worked wonders, not only in my condition, but also for several to whom I recommended it. You are welcome to refer to me, but I prefer that my name does not appear in print."

Geo. M. Gooding, Hamilton, O.—"I am at this writing an entirely different man than when I first wrote you. I now eat anything without it troubling me afterwards, also sleep well and get up refreshed ready for a day's labor. I work hard all the time, and don't feel half so tired at the end of the day. Taken altogether I feel I am a perfectly healthy man once again, mentally and bodily. I now have an object in life and can thank Bar-Ben for it all. I send you the names of some of my friends I wish you would write to or send a sample" (names withheld.)

A manufacturer of Ft. Wayne, Ind., writes—"Business worry had pulled me down until I was a physical and mental wreck. I had no interest in anything and felt my business and myself going to the dogs. Your remedy has restored my energy and put new life into me until I feel like a man again. I shall continue to take it for a month or so longer, as I am sure I shall then be my old self again."

Engineer Sidney A. Curtis, of the Rock Island.—"There is no remedy like Bar-Ben when a man's nerves become unstrung. I have been on the road for 17 years, and only lately began to feel myself failing. I have taken already a little over two boxes of your remedy and am satisfied it is the thing for me. I have been recommending it to several of the boys and will do you all the good I can, for I believe you deserve it. You can use this letter if you wish."

Mrs. J. B. Killebrew, Welchburg, Va.—"I am writing to let you know Bar-Ben has cured me completely. I was treated by three of the best doctors in this section and they did me no good. When I began to take Bar-Ben in April, 1899, my weight was only 108 pounds, and I was a physical wreck, so nervous I could not hold a cup of tea without spilling it. Today I weigh 152 pounds and am as strong and hearty as I can wish. I am now sure Bar-Ben is the greatest remedy on earth. My husband started to take it last month and we notice its good effects on his health already."

Read what the above say about Bar-Ben Restorative. They are only a very few among thousands.

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A NEW ONE ON THE MULE.

"'Long about the time barbed-wire fence came out," said the farmer as we sat on the steps after supper for a smoke, "I had a North Carolina mule who made me no end of trouble. He was big and strong and willing to work, but when he was turned loose he'd sidle up to a fence and begin to rub, and there wasn't nothing on my farm that would stand agin him. He'd rub down five rods of rail or board fence in as many minutes, and throwin' clubs at him was like tryin' to hurt a rat with a straw. You see that hog-pen down there?"

"Yes."

"Well, the one he rubbed down one day was about three times as strongly built. He just got his shoulder under a corner of it and give a rub and a heave and tore it all to pieces. I put up a post in the barnyard for him. I dug down seven feet, and was all day wedgin' the post in, and yet he rubbed it down in ten minutes. He rubbed down all the gates, tipped the smoke-house over and broke off 15 fruit trees, and I finally had to tie him in the barn. I'd have sold that mule for half his worth when I saw some o' that barbed wire at the store. I got enough to go around the barnyard and then turned him loose one evenin'. The critter had heard the work goin' on, and when he was out o' the barn he looked all around to see what had happened. Then he walked all around that fence to look and to smell, and when he finally turned to me I could almost hear him sayin':

"'Here's somethin' new, and I'll have a heap o' fun in the next quarter of an hour.'

"He took a long breath and fell over on the fence and began to rub, but it didn't last long. The tacks raked and astonished him, and he drew off to investigate. Then he tried it agin and got mad. He figured out that it was a put-up job, but he thought he could beat the game. He kept it up for half an hour, and you'd have thought he'd been clawed from ears to tail by forty wild cats. He kept up a squealin' and a brayin' as he rubbed, but by and by the sounds died away to moans and sighs, and we saw that he was a licked mule. When he had got enough he backed off and hung his head, and I left him out there all night to consider things. Nobody ever seen such a scratched-up mule in' all the state of Tennessee."

"And it cured him?" I queried.

"Yes, it did. When mornin' come he hadn't moved out of his tracks. I went out to lead him into the barn, and he lifted his head and gave me a look of reproach I shall remember to the day of my death. I brought him a pail of water and some hay, but presently he gave a groan and fell over dead, and the tears was runnin' down his nose as he fell. That mule's heart was broken, sir—regularly broke. He had bucked up agin somethin' too much for him, and in his pride and obstinacy he couldn't abide it and live on."

"Fell Over On the Fence and Began to Rub."

DIGNIFYING A POSITION.

He was the man who stood on the corner with an iron rod in his hand and moved the street railway switch to send a portion of the cars down Blank street. He was looking lonely and disconsolate and friendless when the colonel approached him and asked:

"Sir, did I see the president of the Blank street line talking to you a few minutes ago?"

"Good Lord, no!" gasped the man, as he looked up.

"Excuse me, but I thought I did. He may be along later in the day, however. Are you arranging to extend that line?"

"But how do I know what they are going to do?" protested the man.

"That's right—don't give it away!" chuckled the colonel, as he poked him in the ribs. "You magnates just get your heads together and plot and plan, and don't let the public in on it until you have to. Made any new contracts for new cars or rails this spring?"

"Ain't you—you mistaken?" cried the switchman as he looked at the colonel in a wondering way.

"Ha! ha! ha! but you chaps are cute! Well, I didn't expect you'd give me any real information of value. No trouble among the men, eh?"

"I haven't heard of any."

"You'd hear of it first, of course. I am glad that things are going right. Was there any truth in the rumor that the John street line was going to take off its Sunday cars?"

"I didn't hear no such talk, sir."

"Then it can't be so, of course. You big fellows had a meeting yesterday, I understand, and if the matter didn't come up there was nothing in it. Ah! but you switched that car in beautifully."

"Do you think so?" asked the switchman as he straightened up and a new look came to his face.

"Beautifully done, sir — beautifully done. This is the post of danger, I observe. A man must be very cool and level-headed to fill this post."

"Yes, sir, he must."

"He must be a man who makes no mistakes. Probably not one man out of 50 could fill the place."

"Not one out of a thousand, sir," said the switchman as he stiffened his back still more.

"That's why they put you here, of course. You are of far more value to the lines right here than you would be as secretary or treasurer."

"That's true—that's true."

"And remember that the eyes of thousands of pedestrians are upon you daily."

"I do that."

"And think of the lives intrusted to your vigilance! One moment of forgetfulness—one false move of that crowbar—and the lives of scores of innocent passengers would be—"

"See here," said the switchman as he spat over his shoulder with great dignity and at the same time made a kick at a passing dog, "you seem to be a good man, and I'll be glad to talk with you, but I'm filling this dangerous post, and I must keep my eyes about me, and the president may come along at any moment, and you must excuse me, sir, for—"

"For asking me to pass on? I see how it is, and I'll pass. Give the president my regards if he stops, and I hope you'll use your influence with the board of directors to have the John street line extended to Blossom avenue this summer."

Silk Spun by Shellfish.

A shellfish known as the pinnna, in the Mediterranean, has the curious power of spinning a viscid silk, which is made in Italy into a regular fabric. The silk is spun by the shellfish, in the first place, for the purpose of attaching itself to the rocks. It is able to guide the delicate filaments to the proper place and then glue them fast, and if they are cut away it can reproduce them. The material when washed in soap and water, is dried and straightened, one pound of the coarse filament yielding three ounces of the fine thread, which, when spun, is of a lovely burnished golden-brown color.

Injurious Bicycle Saddles.

The London Sanitary Record laments that medical men have not given much attention to the construction of bicycle saddles, but have left the matter to mechanics, who know little of anatomy. The saddle should be too soft to bruise and too hard to give. The best padding is wool felt. Hair is not good, because it soon becomes displaced, packs down and gets hard. The pneumatic pad is not as good as hair, because it is too hard when well inflated, and, when only partly filled, pressure at one point displaces all the air at that point, allowing the part making the most pressure to come in contact with the hard structure of the saddle.

During the last year 25,262,901 bushels of grain and 2,198,513 gallons of molasses were used for the manufacture of liquor in this country, which produced 107,618,120 gallons of spirits and 1,657,808 gallons of rum, making a total of 109,275,928. This is about one gallon and a half to every man, woman and child in the country.

ONLY A DRUNKARD.

Only a drunkard! a pitiful thing,
Whose rough, ragged raiment so closely doth cling
To the rum-stricken form; while the wintry winds rave
With the moans that will echo so soon round his grave.
Yet pity him now for the sake of the days
When his feet followed free in the happiest ways,
And the marks on the fine open features, were not
The skeleton brand of a sin-saddened sot.

Think, of the time, ere the world drove him wild,
When he lovingly laughed as an innocent child:
A mother prayed over him, over him wept,
Taught him while waking and watched while he slept,
To crown him with culture, toiled early and late,
And dreamed of a manhood both honored and great.

Somebody's darling, somebody's joy,
Somebody's brother, somebody's boy,
Somebody's hero, somebody's love,
Worshiped as next to the Master above.

College friends flattered him, happy and gay,
Conquering obstacles day after day—
Winning in wisdom the rich golden grain,
Easy to him of the brilliant brain;
Bright eyes grew brighter with love when he came,
Fond of his fancies and proud of his fame,
And went with delight, and a worshipful pride,
When he kissed her, and blessed her, and called her his bride.

'Twas then at the feast that he fell to his foe,
As he drank to the day in the wine's ruddy glow.
Little by little before it he fell,
Following fate on the highway to hell;
Deeper and deeper he followed it down,
On to the damnable dens of the town,
Torturing, starving and cursing his wife,
Till death gave release from her rum-ridden life;
And the city authorities laid her to rest,
In a pauper's poor tomb with her babe on her breast.

How it pursued him! The demon, desire;
With its horrible thirst and its fancies of fire.
Forcing his feet to the terrible brink
Of the pit in which rages the maelstrom of drink,
Homeless, and hopeless, and loveless his lot,
A whisky-worn, rum-maddened, bottle-bound sot.
Only a drunkard! And yet let us throw,
Charity's cloak o'er his ways and his woe,
Striving to lead him in love to the light,
Piercing the gloom with the rays of the right.

—I Edgar Jones, in National Advocate.

"BRAVE BILL."

He Could Face Death on a Battleship But Was Defeated and Undone by His Enemy Rum.

When the report of the loss of the Maine reached this country the account was given also of the dauntless courage with which the officers and sailors met the disaster. One man, while the thunder of the explosion was still sounding in his ears, appeared at the door of Capt. Sigsbee's cabin, and, touching his cap, said, calmy:

"Excuse me, sir; I have to report that the ship has blown up, and is sinking."

He had faced an almost certain death in order to save the captain's life.

When the story was told, the heart of the nation responded with a proud throb. Every American felt honored by the courage and coolness of his countryman, and rejoiced that by some happy chance he was among the few who were saved.

His after story is brief, and as it has been told in all the daily journals there can be no indelicacy in reciting it here.

He was a marine orderly on the Maine, a gallant, generous, friendly young fellow, who had but one enemy—himself. He drank to excess. After the destruction of the Maine he came to this country, and was received with praise and affection as a hero. His friends gathered around him; he married, and soon had another position. He loved his work, his friends and his wife; but not work nor friends nor home could drag him away from the fatal habit.

Not two years after that day when, a hero among heroes, he trod the deck of the sinking ship, he sat alone in a public park in New York, a miserable outcast, who for liquor had given up all that made life dear. Mad with want and despair, he kissed the picture of his child, and put an end to his life—a life which God had fitted him to make happy and noble.

We tell this story to American young men, as we would point out a beast of prey hidden by the path along which they must walk.—Youth's Companion.

THE TEMPERANCE MOVEMENT

The Development of the Sentiment Against Alcoholic Drinks and the Liquor Traffic.

More than a quarter of a century ago a movement was begun against the excessive use of alcoholic drinks. It was begun by the benevolently disposed, who clearly saw the disastrous results which the demon of intemperance was everywhere producing, and who could appreciate the happiness, benefits and blessings which are sure to accompany a sober life. It was not looked upon with favor by the wise and knowing ones of earth. Its expediency was questioned, its benefits were nowhere to be seen; its final outcome was hid in darkness black as night. Its promoters were laughed at, jeered at and called very unchristian names.

They worked on. Noble souls work through sunshine and storm—never stop working till their poor earthly machine is worked to pieces and falls in a wreck. Through decades of years, through many mishaps and unpleasantnesses, through many advances and retrogressions, they talked, taught, exhorted and tried to persuade men to reform themselves and cease paying homage to the god of "unsobriety." The country was deluged with temperance tracts, sermons, pamphlets, books, which generally found their way into the most convenient waste-paper basket. Where else, when they curtailed "individual liberty" to such an extent that a man is not allowed to follow the suggestions of his own taste and appetite? That is where they deserve to be, said they, the wise ones.

But the temperance advocates pleaded on. More words, more tracts, more sermons, more "pledges!" And now, after nearly a half century's pleading, they seem to have acquired a not altogether despicable degree of success. Missionary fathers, those who are constantly trying to reform sinners, whisper in our ears the astonishing words that "drunkenness" is not the "besetting" sin it used to be. Men are not thereby angels; they have besetting sins by the score; but drunkenness is rapidly ceasing to be one of them. The youth is more sober than in former times. It is all the result of temperance work manifesting itself in almost every department of activity; in mercantile, social and educational circles, in societies, organizations, and solemn promises to God to worship no longer at the shrine of alcohol. There is yet much danger of going back to the old idol. Many have never been dragged away from his feet. But hosts have been redeemed, and the problem now is to hold them in their state of redemption. It is easier to keep a bad habit out than to drive it forth when entrance is once secured. The public conscience is aroused, and what puts in motion that all-pervading, powerful soul-energy becomes popular, and what is popular is resultful.

There is much wisdom to be gathered from the outcome of this same temperance movement. It is this: Public wrong sentiment can be changed to public right sentiment. An evil, though it may be threatening and all-pervading, can be lessened through constant and heroic effort. It takes a long time, sometimes a whole generation, sometimes two, possibly into the third. Agitation against natural vices produces little impression on the first generation. Their disfavor is clearly shown. It breaks out in taunts, ridicule and invective. After some years of fighting and taunts, ridicule and invective are silenced, and that is a great advance, the first telling victory. The worsted will not surrender; they think too much of their "individual liberty" to capitulate. But here the workers of reform can take a most decided stand against the young incoming generation. They will listen, argue, weigh and finally consider. In them is wanting the prejudice of their forefathers. They can be talked to about blessings, results, consequences. And although many, probably more than half of the whole, may be irreformable, still the showing will be good. Another stand is taken against the third incoming generation, and it is here that the "fighters for the right" may hope to gain decisive victory.

People may and do say: "It will do no good," "Where is the use?" "The end will never be reached," etc. It will do good; it is of use; the end will be reached. It may take 20, 30, 40 years, but the final outcome is unquestionable. The criticism of the first generation can be silenced; the attention of the second secured; and the surrender of the third guaranteed. The most pessimistic can rely upon that much gain, though in many cases the gain is much greater. That is the philosophy of the temperance movement. It might be used to advantage by those who are working for the amelioration of humanity on other lines, who are trying to lessen the evils of dishonesty, civic corruption, literary monstrosities, educational deception and such like. It takes time, courage and perseverance. These three tools will make a man or remake him.

Work away, then, ye artificers of character. Raise high the hammers of speech and thought and act and make their merry voices ring throughout the earth; heat the soul-iron into a bright, sparkling glow; make the red scintillations jump from anvil platforms, rostrums, chairs, pulpits, altars; hit quick and fast, but above all hit always. The metal is rude, hard and unyielding, but it will give and take the form of the "smithy's" will. Through the labor of years, through successive heatings and never-ending sledge-hammer blows, the rude, unshapely iron mass becomes a thing of value, beauty and worth.—Rt. Rev. A. J. McGavic, in Banner of Gold.

His Burglar Finally Came

By M. QUAD. Copyrighted.

"I have been keeping house for over 22 years," said the man with the Henry Clay cigar, "and every night of that time I have had burglars more or less on my mind. It is all over now, and you don't know how relieved I am."

"How all over?" asked one of his listeners.

"Why, my burglar has come and gone, and I also understand myself. I never slept a night without a loaded revolver within reach, and for 22 years I have had a programme. I am a tolerably light sleeper. I expected the stairs to creak as the burglar came up. This would awaken me and give me time to get my gun. He would come into my room, but I would play 'possum 'till he reached for my clothes. He would then be within three feet of me, and I would shoot him in the back. In my tenderest moods I never got to that point where I decided to give the burglar a show for his life. I would shoot him down like a dog. Did any of you gentlemen ever figure on the cost of fooling around with a revolver

"Announced His Profession as Burglary."

for 8,000 nights? Well, I wouldn't go through it again for $5,000. And burglars!"

"So your burglar came at last?"

"Just a week ago to-night, sir. I had fired off and reloaded the revolver and was ready for him. I was never more determined to kill him than on that night. I even fought off sleep to think of his surprise when the bullet should hit him. It was an hour after midnight when he came."

"You heard the stairs creak and woke up?"

"Not exactly. No, there was no creaking, and the first I knew of the fellow's presence was when he was ready to go. He had been in my room half an hour, and had thoroughly plundered me, even to my pistol, when the idea came to him to have a little talk with me. It was his sitting down on the bed which woke me up. For fear that I might be mistaken in the party, he announced his name as Jones, and his profession as burglary. Then he went on to tell me what an ass I had been to take the trouble I had. For 22 years I had been expecting him to come upstairs, when there was a porch and a window as handy as you please. I had planned it all out just how I would shoot him, and yet he had been obliged to wake me up to let me know of his presence. He had statistics to prove that there was only one burglar to every 10,000 families, and that if he hadn't stubbed his toe in front of my house, I might have gone on for another 22 years without a visit. He didn't want to pile it on too thick, but offered to bet the $200 in cash he had taken from my trousers against a cent that I couldn't hit a barn ten feet away. His parting advice was for me to use a baseball bat on burglars, though he doubted if I ever would receive another visit."

"And why do you feel relieved?" was asked.

"Well, because I've been tried out and found to be a failure. I shall never hear a burglar and never shoot one, and from now on I'm going to slip my watch and money under the bureau and enjoy my sleep. As to shooting, I was that scared when the fellow woke me up that I couldn't have held a gun out if it had been tied to my hand. Indeed, he felt it his brotherly duty to warn me that if I didn't hold my chin still I'd wear my teeth down to the gums with the clicking, and he likewise advised that I soak my feet to coax the chills away from my spinal column. Good man, he was, and I'm glad he's come and gone and solved the burglar problem for me."

Perfect Pieces of Mechanism.

Few people realize what perfect pieces of machinery bicycles are, and how carefully each piece of machinery is made. While it is true that the wheel cannot manifest endearing qualities as do many animals, yet the fact that it is such a perfect piece of mechanism, and is ready at all times to carry its rider quickly over many miles of country, serves to create a feeling which, while it may not be the same as the love for a horse, is certainly something akin

It Rubbed Off.

As they emerged from the dark corner of the piazza and entered the brilliantly-lighted hotel, trying to look unconcerned, her dearest friend beckoned her to one side.

"If I were you," said the dearest friend, solicitously, "I would insist upon George using a better quality of dye in his mustache." Chicago Post.

A confederation of hotel proprietors in Italy have sent a petition to the government asking for better protection and encouragement of foreign travelers in the Kingdom.

White Fruit House

The year just past has been a prosperous one, but we expect this year will still be better for the trade. We have laid in an extraordinary large line of goods which we purchased at the very lowest cash price.

SUGARS ADVANCED ½C POUND.

Choice C Sugar, 4½c lb.
Choice Yellow Extra C Sugar, 4½c lb.
Cut Loaf Sugar, 6c lb
Coffee A Sugar, 5c 4 lb.
Best Granulated Sugar, 5½c lb.
Powdered Sugar, 6c lb

COFFEE.

We now make a specialty of roasting our best Rio Coffee here at home, and in this way our customers get a much fresher roast than in packages. Besides, you can see what you are buying, as it is loose and not in packages. It is quite a saving to our customers and a much better article.

Good Rio, Green, 10c lb
Very Best, Green Rio, 12c lb
Old Government Java, Green, 25c lb.
High Mocha, Green, 25c lb.
Our Best Roasted Rio 11c lb.
Bonilo in Packages 12c lb.
Roasted Java 30c lb.
Roasted, Mocha, 30c lb.

TEAS.

There has not been any change in this market during the year. The tax remains on same.

Good, Young Hyson 35c lb.
Extra Good, 40c lb.
Very best, Young Hyson, 60c lb.
Gunpowder, good, 40c lb; best 50c lb.
Best, Imperial, 50c lb.
English Breakfast, Best, 50c lb.
Good Oolong 35c lb; best 50c lb.
Japan Tea, 40c; best, 50c lb.
Tea Dust in 1 lb package, 25c lb.

CANNED GOODS.

The peach crop has been very small, there will be no eastern peaches and California will supply the trade.

California Green Gages, 14c can
California Egg Plums, 14c can.
California Apricots, 16c can.
California Peaches, 17c can.
California White Cherries 22 can
Tidal Wave Tomatoes, 9c can.
Chester Sugar Corn, 8c can.
Egyptian Cream Corn, 10c can.
Early June Peas 10c can.
String Beans, 8c can.

DRIED FRUITS.

The market on dried fruits has been affected the same as canned goods.

California Raisins, 9c lb.
Best California Raisins, 11c lb.
California Apricots 16c lb.
California Prunes, 5c and 9c lb.
Evaporated Apples, 10c lb.
Domestic Apples, 7c lb.
Pitted Cherries, 12c lb
New Currants, 8c lb.
No. 1 Raspberries, 17c lb.

FISH FOR LENTEN SEASON.

Family White Fish 4 bbl., $1.50
Fancy White Fish, kit, 75c
No. 1 White Fish, kit, $1.15
Mackerel, kit, $1.35
Labrador Herring 2c each.
Best Mackerel, kit, $2.25
Scotch Herring, keg, $1.25
Holland Herring, keg, 70c
Best Georgia Bank Cod fish, whole, 7c
Summer Cured Cod Fish, 8c.

OILS—HARNESS, NEATSFOOT, LINSEED AND MACHINE.

Harness Oil, 50c gallon
Boiled, Linseed Oil, 70c gallon
Raw, Linseed Oil, 60c gallon
Castor Oil, 70c gal.
Machine Oil, bright, 25c gallon.
Machine Oil, Dark, 20c gal.
Neatsfoot, 60c gallon.
Fish Oil, 60c gallon
Lard Oil, 60c gallon

MAPLE SYRUP, OTHER SYRUPS AND NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES.

Golden Drips, 25c per gallon.
Best New Orleans, 40c gal.
Maple Syrup, 75c per gallon.
Good New Orleans Molasses, 20c gal.
Rich Yellow Sorghum, 40c gal.
Lyndon Maple Syrup in bottles, 35c.

WINES AND LIQUORS, FOR MEDICAL USE ONLY

Kelley Island Catawba, 70c gallon
Kelley Island Port, 80c gallon
California Sherry, 80c gallon.
German Kuemmel, $1.50 gallon.
German Kuemmel, bottles, 60c
California Angelica, 80c gallon
California Muscatel, 80c gallon
Wines in bottles, 25c and 30c.
Whiskies, new, $1.10 and $1.25 gallon.
Whiskies, old, $1.40 $1.75 and $2.50 gallon.

FINE CUT AND PLUG TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

Pay Car Fine Cut, 35c lb.
Sweet Cuba Fine Cut, 40c lb.
Hiawatha Fine Cut, 65c lb.
Our Mary Cigars, 65c per box.
Artistic Cigars, 65c per box.
Tan Cigars, $1 25 per box.
Horse Shoe, Plug, 45c lb.
Battle Ax, 38c plug; J. T. Plug, 38c lb
Standard Navy Plug, 35c plug.
Bamboo Smoking, 25c lb
Golden Star Smoking, 25c lb.
Mail Pouch, 13c lb.

CANDIES OF ALL KINDS.

Pure Stick, per lb, 9c
Pure French Mixed, 7c lb
French Mottoes 12c lb
Gum Drops, 5c lb
Bon Bons, extra, 10c lb
Bon Bon Fruit, 20c lb
Cinnamon Drops, 10c lb
Peppermint Lozenges, 10c lb

Carpets, Mattings, Oil Cloth, Linoleums and Window Shades

We have a large line and nice assortment of Oil Cloths, Carpets and Window Shades. We keep all grades and prices. The whole corner is devoted to these goods so you can always find a good display at low prices.

Window Shades, good, 10c each.
Window Shades, extra, 25c each.
Window Shades, best, 30c each.
Rag Carpet, good, per yard, 22c.
Rag Carpet, home-made, per yard, 35c.
Brussels Carpet, good, yard, 65c.
Brussels Carpet, best, yard 75c.
Linoleum, good, 25c yard.
Linoleum, best, $1.45 yard.
Floor Oil Cloth, good, 22c yard.
Floor Oil Cloth, best, 30c yard.
Ingrain Carpets good, 22c yard.
Ingrain Carpets, 50c yard.
Extra Supers, per yard 60c.

Be sure and give us a call and we will save you 20 per cent. on above goods.

White Fruit House.

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A FREE PATTERN

For each subscriber. Beautiful colored lithographed plates and illustrations. Original, short stories, experts and strictly up-to-date designs.

McCALL'S MAGAZINE 50c A YEAR

Dressmaking economies, fancy work, household hints, short stories, current topics, etc. Subscribe to-day. Only 50c yearly. Lady agents wanted. Send for terms.

For ladies, misses, girls and little children. That certainly stands alone, the effect not attained by the use of any other patterns. Have the equal for style and perfect fit.

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Easily put together. Only 10 and 15 cents each, none higher. Sold in nearly every city and town, or by mail. Ask for them. Absolutely very latest up-to-date styles.

THE McCALL COMPANY,
138-146 West 14th Street, - - New York City, N. Y.

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CAPITAL $200,000.00

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PAYS 3 PER CENT. INTEREST ON CERTIFICATE AND BOOK DEPOSITS OF $1.00 AND UPWARDS.

Loans money on Farm and City Real Estate at a low rate of interest.

Acts as Executor, Administrator, Guardian, Assignee, Receiver, Trustee and Agent.

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The Pennsylvania Station.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Trains Run by Central Time.

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday.

FROM FT. WAYNE TO	LEAVE	ARRIVE
Valparaiso and Chicago	* 3 45 am	* 5 10 am
Plymouth and Chicago	* 3 45 am	* 7 35 pm
Chicago	* 5 10 am	* 9 17 pm
New York and Washington	* 5 20 am	* 3 40 am
Youngstown and Pittsburg	* 5 20 am	* 3 40 am
Mansfield and Lima	....	†11 55 am
Canton and Pittsburg	..	* 4 10 pm
Valparaiso and Chicago	† 7 30 am	†12 35 pm
Valparaiso and Chicago	†12 17 pm	†10 55 pm
Crestline and Pittsburg	†12 45 pm	* 3 35 am
Plymouth and Chicago	* 4 15 pm	..
Lima and Crestline	† 8 30 am	† 7 15 pm
New York and Washington	* 7 45 pm	* 4 10 pm
Pittsburg & Philadelphia	* 7 45 pm	* 4 10 pm
New York and Washington	* 9 25 pm	* 5 02 am
Pittsburg & Philadelphia	* 9 25 pm	* 5 02 am

GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA RY.
In effect Oct. 19, 1899.

NORTH BOUND.

*For Grand Rapids and north	2 20 a.m
" " " " "	8 50 a.m
" " " " "	4 25 p.m
†From Richmond arrives	8 40 a.m

SOUTH BOUND.

*For Richmond and Cincinnati	12 25
" " " "	7 15 a.m
" " " "	12 35 p.m
†From Grand Rapids arrives	7 00 p.m

*Daily †Daily except Sunday.

WABASH

Time Table Effective November, 26, 1899.
From Fort Wayne,

GOING EAST.

No. 2 Fast Eastern Express, daily ..... 6 10 a.m
No. 8 New England Fast Mail daily ..... 11 55 a.m
No. 24 Atlantic Express ..... 8 45 p.m

GOING WEST.

No. 7 Kansas City Cannon Ball, daily .. 10 02 a.m
No. 5 Government Fast Mail, daily ..... 5 42 p.m
No. 3 St. Louis Limited, daily ..... 8 20 p.m

Telephone, Bell-Home No. 8.

ALL TRAINS DAILY

NICKEL RATE

9—7-19-99

All trains arrive at and depart from Van Buren Street Union Passenger Station, Chicago.
Uniformed Colored Porters attend first and second class day coaches on thru trains, insuring scrupulously clean cars enroute.

All Nickel Plate Passenger Trains Daily.

EASTBOUND FROM FT. WAYNE.	DEPART
Standard Express, No. 6	2 25
Nickel Plate Express, No. 8	3 00
Eastern Express, No. 4	8 30
Local Freight	12 25
WESTBOUND FROM FT. WAYNE.	DEPART
Standard Express, No. 5	2 05
Western Express, No. 1	11 15
Nickel Plate Express, No. 3	4 35
Local Freight	17 00

†Daily except Sunday. Light type A. M. Dark type P. M.

Thru Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on Nos. 2, 4 and 6 to Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo, New York and Boston; on Nos. 1, 3 and 5 to Chicago.
Meals are served at "up-to-date" Dining Stations and in Nickel Plate Dining Cars at opportune meal hours.

THE FINDLAY, FT. WAYNE & WESTERN RAILWAY.

Effective Dec., 4th, 1899.

EAST BOUND.

Lv. Fort Wayne 7:05 a.m. arr. Findlay 9:50 a.m
arr. Toledo (via C. H. D.) 10:40 a.m
arr. Cincinnati (via. C. H. D.) 4:55 p.m
arr. Columbus (via. T. & O. C.) 2:05 p.m

WEST BOUND.

" " 1:20 p.m. arr. Fort Wayne 4:00 p.m
" Columbus (via. T. & O. C.) arr Ft. W 4:00 p.m
All trains daily except Sunday.

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway—Fort Wayne Branch.

SOUTHWARD.	ARRIVE
No. 462 Way Freight	2 50 p.m
No. 456 Cin. Express and Mail	10 50 a.m
No. 410 Detroit and Ind'pls Express	3 50 p.m
NORTHWARD.	DEPART
No. 463 Way Freight	8 55 a.m
No. 455 Through Express & Mail	11 45 a.m
No. 411 Detroit and Ind'pls Express	4 40 p.m

NEW TIME TABLE.

SOUTH.

No. 41 leaves (except Sunday) ..... 7 10 a.m
No. 43 daily ..... 4 15 p.m
No. 111 Local Freight ..... 5 30 a.m

NORTH.

No. 40 arrives daily ..... 11 40 a.m
No. 42 (daily except Sunday) ..... 10 25 p.m
No. 110 Local Freight ..... 4 40 p.m

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

RECRUITS ARE NEEDED IN THE CHRISTIAN CHURCH TODAY, SAYS THE PREACHER.

Washington, Feb. 6.—In this discourse, Dr. Talmage shows how the cause of righteousness has lost many of its weapons, and how they are to be recaptured and put into effective operation. Text, 1 Samuel xiii., 91-21:

"Now there was no smith found throughout all the land of Israel, for the Philistines said, lest the Hebrews make them swords or spears. But all the Israelites went down to the Philistines, to sharpen every man his mattock. Yet they had a file for the mattock, and for the coulters and for the forks, and for the axes, and to sharpen the goads."

What a galling subjugation for the Islaelites! The Philistines had carried off all the blacksmith's, and torn down all the blacksmith's shops, and abolished the blacksmith's trade in the land of Israel. The Philistines would not even allow these parties to work their valuable mines of brass and iron, nor might they make any swords or spears. There were only two swords left in all the land.

ONLY A FILE LEFT.

Yea, these Philistines went on until they had taken all the grindstones from the land of Israel, so that if an Israelitish farmer wanted to sharpen his plough or his axe, he had to go over to the garrison of the Philistines to get it done. There was only one sharpening instrument left in the land, and that was a file; the farmers and mechanics having nothing to whet up the coulter, and the goad, and the pickaxe, save a simple file. Industry was hindered and work practically disgraced. The great idea of these Philistines was to keep the Israelites disarmed. They might get iron out of the hills to make swords of, but they would not have any blacksmiths to weld this iron. If they got iron welded, they would have no grindstones on which to bring the instruments of agriculture or the military weapons up to an edge. Oh, you poor, weaponless Israelites, reduced to a file, how I pity you! But these Philistines were not forever to keep their heel on the neck of God's children. Jonathan, on his hands and knees, climbed up a great rock, beyond which were the Philistines; and his armor bearer, on his hands and knees, climbs up the same rock, and these two men, with their two swords, hew to pieces the Philistines, the Lord throwing a great terror upon them. So it was then; so it is now. Two men of God on their knees mightier than a Philistine host on their feet!

HAD NO WEAPONS.

I learn, first, from this subject, that it is dangerous for the church of God to allow its weapons to stay in the hands of its enemies. These Israelites might again and again have obtained a supply of swords and weapons, as for instance, when they took the spoils of the Ammonites; but these Israelites seemed content to have no swords, no spears, no blacksmiths, no grindstones, no active iron mines, until it was too late for them to make any resistance. I see the farmers tugging along with their pickaxes and plough, and I say: "Where are you going with those things?" They say: "Oh, we are going over to the garrison of the Philistines, to get these things sharpened." I say: "You foolish men, why don't you sharpen them at home?" "Oh," they say, "the blacksmiths' shops are all torn down, and we have nothing left us but a file."

So it is in the church of Jesus Christ today. We are too willing to give up our weapons to the enemy. The world boasts that it has gobbled up the schools, and the colleges, and the arts, and the sciences, and the literature, and the printing press. Infidelity is making a mighty attempt to get all our weapons in its hand, and then to keep them. You know it is making this boast all the time, and after a while, when the great battle between sin and righteousness has opened, if we do not look out we will be as badly off as these Israelites, without any swords to fight with and without any sharpening instruments. I call upon the superintendents of literary institutions to see to it that the men who go into the classrooms to stand beside the Leyden jars, and the electric batteries, and the microscopes, and telescopes, be children of God, not Philistines.

SCIENTIFIC CHRISTIANS.

The Tyndallean thinkers of our times are trying to get all the intellectual weapons in their own grasp. We want scientific Christians to capture the science, and scholastic Christians to capture the scholarship, and philosophic Christians to capture the philosophy, and lecturing Christians to take back the lecturing platform. We want to send out against Schenkel and Strauss and Renan a Theodore Christlieb of Bonn, and against the infidel scientists of the day a God-worshiping Silliman and Hitchcock and Agassiz. We want to capture all the philosophical apparatus, and swing around the telescopes on the swivel, until through them we can see the morning star of the Redeemer, and with mineralogical hammer discover the Rock of Ages, and amid the flora of all realms find the Rose of Sharon and the Lily of the Valley. We want some one able to expound the first chapter of Genesis, bring to it the geology and the astronomy of the world, until, as Job suggested, "The stones of the field shall be in league" with the truth, and the stars in their course shall fight against Sisera. Oh, Church of God, go out and recapture these weapons!

Let men of God go out and take possession of the platform. Let any printing presses that have been captured by the enemy be recaptured for God; and the reporters, and the typesetters, and the editors, and the publishers swear allegiance to the Lord God of truth. Ah, my friend, that day must come, and if the great body of Christian men have not the faith, or the courage, or the consecration to do it, then let some Jonathan on his busy hands and on his praying knees climb up on the Rock of Hindrance, and in the name of the Lord God of Israel slash to pieces those literary Philistines. If these men will not be converted to God, then they must be overthrown.

HIDDEN RESOURCES.

Again: I learn from this subject what a large amount of the church's resources is actually hidden, and buried, and undeveloped. The Bible intimates that that was a very rich land, this land of Israel. It says, "The stones are iron, and out of the hills thou shalt dig brass"; and yet hundreds and thousands of dollars' worth of this metal was kept under the hills. Well, that is the difficulty with the church of God at this day. Its talent is not developed. If one-half of its energy could be brought out, it might take the public iniquities of the day by the throat and make them bite the dust. If human eloquence were consecrated to the Lord Jesus Christ it would in a few years persuade this whole earth to surrender to God. There is enough undeveloped energy in this city to bring all the United States to Christ—enough of undeveloped Christian energy in the United States to bring the whole world to Christ; but it is buried under strata of indifference, and under whole mountains of sloth. Now, is it not time for the mining to begin, and the pickaxes to plunge, and for this buried metal to be brought out and put into the furnaces, and be turned into howitzers and carbines for the Lord's host?

The vast majority of Christians in this day are useless. The most of the Lord's battalion belong to the reserve corps. The most of the crew are asleep in the hammocks. The most of the metal is under the hills. Oh is it not time for the Church of God to rouse up and understand that we want all the energies, all the talent and all the wealth enlisted for Christ's sake? I like the nickname that British soldiers gave to Blucher, the commander. They called him "Old Forwards." We have had enough retreats in the Church of Christ; let us have a glorious advance.

ENLIST ALL THE FORCES.

And I say to you as the General said when his troops were affrighted—rising up in his stirrups, his hair flying in the wind, he lifted up his voice until 20,000 troops heard him crying out, "Forward the whole line!" We want all the laymen enlisted. Ministers are numerically too small. They do the best they can. They are the most overworked class on earth. Many of them die of dyspepsia because they cannot get the right kind of food to eat, or, getting the right kind, are so worried that they take it down in chunks. They die from consumption, coming from early and late exposure. If a novelist or historian publishes one book a year he is considered industrious. But every faithful pastor must originate enough thought for three or four volumes a year. Ministers receive enough calls in a year from men who have maps and medicines and lightening rods and pictures to sell to exhaust their vitality. They are bored with agents of all sorts. They are set in drafts at funerals, and poisoned by the unventilated rooms of invalids, and waited upon by committees who want addresses made, until life becomes a burden to bear. It is not hard study that makes ministers look pale. It is the infinity of interruptions and botherations to which they are subjected. Numerically too small! It is no more the work of the pulpit to convert and save the world than it is the work of the pew. If men go to ruin there will be as much blood on your skirts as on mine.

Let us quit this grand farce of trying to save the world by a few clergymen and let all hands lay hold of the work. Give us, in all of our churches, two or three hundred qualified men and women to help. In most churches today five of ten men are compelled to do all the work.

USE OF LATENT ENERGY.

A vast majority of churches are at their wits' end how to carry on a prayer meeting if the minister be not there, when there ought to be enough pent-up energy and religious force to make a meeting go on with such power that the minister would never be missed. The church stands working the pumps of a few ministerial cisterns until the buckets are dry and choked, while there are thousands of fountains from which might be dipped up the waters of eternal life. Before you and I have the sod pressing our eyelids we will, under God, decide whether our children shall grow up amid the accursed surroundings of vice and shame, or come to an inheritance of righteousness. Long, loud, bitter will be the curse that scorches our grave if, enough men and women to save the city, we are the coward or drone. I wish I could put enough moral explosives under the conventionalities and majestic stupidities of the day to blow them to atoms, and that then, with 50,000 men and women from all the churches, knowing nothing but Christ and a desire to bring all the world to him, we might move upon the enemy's work. For a little while heaven would not have trumpets enough to celebrate the victories.

Again: I learn from this subject that we sometimes do well to take advantage of the world's grindstones. These Israelites were reduced to a file, and so they went over to the garrison of the Philistines to get their axes, and their goads, and their plows sharpened. The Bible distinctly states it—the text which I read at the beginning of the service—that they had no other instruments now with which to do the work, and the Israelites did right when they went over to the Philistines to use their grindstones. My friends is it not right for us to employ the world's grindstones?

ACCEPT SITUATIONS.

If there be art, if there be logic, if there be business faculty on the other side, let us go over and employ it, for Christ's sake. The fact is, we fight with too dull weapons, and we work with too dull implements. We hack and we maul, when we ought to make a clean stroke. Let us go over among sharp business men, and among sharp literary men, and find out what their tact is, and then transfer it to the cause of Christ. If they have science and art, it will do us good to rub against it.

In other words, let us employ the world's grindstones. We will listen to their music, and we will watch their acumen, and we will use their grindstones, and will borrow their philosophical apparatus to make our experiments, and we will borrow their printing presses to publish our Bibles, and we will borrow their rail trains to carry our Christian literature, and we will borrow their ships to transport our missionaries. That was what made Paul such a master in his day. He not only got all the learning he could get of Dr. Gamaliel, but afterward, standing on Mars Hill, and in crowded thoroughfare, quoted their poetry, and grasped their logic, and wielded their eloquence, and employed their mythology, until Dionysius the Areopagite, learned in the schools of Athens and Heliopolis, went down under his tremendous powers.

That was what gave Thomas Chalmers his power in his day. He conquered the world's astronomy and compelled it to ring out the wisdom and greatness of the Lord, until, for the second time, the morning stars sang together and all the sons of God shouted for joy. That was what gave to Jonathan Edwards his influence in his day.

USE THE BEST GRINDSTONES.

He conquered the world's metaphysics and forced it into the service of God, until not only the old meeting house at Northampton, Mass., but all Christendom felt thrilled by his Christian power. Well, now, my friends, we all have tools of Christian power. Do not let them lose their edges. We want no rusty blades in this fight. We want no coulter that cannot rip up the glebe. We want no ax that cannot fell the trees. We want no goad that cannot start the lazy team. Let us get the very best grindstones we can find, though they be in possession of the Philistines, compelling them to turn the crank while we bear down with all our might on the swift revolving wheel, until all our energies and faculties shall be brought up to a bright, keen, sharp, glittering edge.

Again, my subject teaches us on what a small allowance Philistine iniquity puts a man. Yes, these Philistines shut up the mines, and then they took the spears and the swords; then they took the blacksmiths, then they took the grindstones, and they took everything but a file. Oh, that is the way sin works; it grabs everything! It begins with robbery and ends with robbery. It despoils this faculty and that faculty, and keeps on until the whole nature is gone. Was the man eloquent before, it generally thickens his tongue. Was he fine in personal appearance, it mars his visage. Was he affluent, it sends the sheriff to sell him out. Was he influential, it destroys his popularity. Was he placid and genial and loving it makes him splenetic and cross; and so utterly is he changed that you can see he is sarcastic and rasping, and that the Philistines have left him nothing but a file.

TRANSGRESSOR'S TRIBULATION

Oh, "the way of the transgressor is hard!" His cup is bitter. His night is dark. His pangs are deep. His end is terrific. Philistine iniquity says to that man: "Now, surrender to me and I will give you all you want—music for the dance, swift steeds for the race, imperial couch to slumber on, and you shall be refreshed with the rarest fruits, in baskets of golden filigree." He lies. The music turns out to be a groan. The fruits burst the rind with rank poison. The filagree is made up of twisted reptiles. The couch is a grave. Small allowance of rest, small allowance of peace, small allowance of comfort. Cold, hard, rough—nothing but a file. So it was with Voltaire, the most applauded man of his day.

"The Scripture was his jest book, whence he drew
Bon mots to gall the Christian and the Jew.
An infidel when well, but what when sick?
Oh, then a text would touch him to the quick."

Seized with hemorrhage of the lungs in Paris, where he had gone to be crowned as the idol of all France, he sends a message to get a priest, that he may be reconciled to the church before he dies. A great terror falls upon him. Philistine iniquity had promised him all the world's garlands, but in the last hour of his life, when he needed a solacing, sent tearing across his conscience and his nerves a file, a file. So it was with Lord Byron; his uncleanness in England only surpassed by his uncleanness in Venice, then going on to the end his brilliant misery at Missolonghi, fretting at his nurse Fletcher, fretting at himself, fretting at the world, fretting at God; and he who gave the world "Childe Harold," and "Sardanapalus," and "The Siege of Corinth," reduced to nothing but a file. Oh, sin has a great faculty for making promises, but it has just as great faculty for breaking them.

A CHEERFUL EXISTENCE.

A Christian life is the only cheerful life; a life of wicked surrender is remorse, ruin and death. Its painted glee is sepulchral ghastliness. In the brightest days of the Mexican empire, Montezuma said he felt gnawing at his heart something like a canker. Sin, like a monster wild beast of the forest, sometimes licks all over its victim in order that the victim may be more easily swallowed; but generally sin rasps, and galls, and tears, and upbraids, and files. Is it not so, Herod? Is it not so, Hildebrand? Is it not so, Robespiere? Aye; aye! It is so, it is so. "The way of the wicked he turneth upside down."

History tells us that when Rome was founded, on that day there were twelve vultures flying through the air, but when a transgressor dies the sky is black with whole flocks of them. Vultures! vultures! When I see sin, robbing so many, and I see them going down day by day and week by week, I must give a plain warning. I dare not keep it back, lest I risk the salvation of my own soul. Rover, the pirate, pulled down the warning bell on Inchcape rock, thinking that he would have a chance to despoil vessels that were crushed on the rocks; but one night his own ship crashed down on this very rock and he went down with all his cargo. God declares: "When I say to the wicked thou shalt surely die, and thou givest him not warning, that same man shall die in his iniquity, but his blood will I require at they hands."

I learn from this subject what a sad thing it is when the Church of God loses its metal! These Philistines saw that if they could only get all the metallic weapons out of the hands of the Israelites all would be well, and, therefore, they took the swords and the spears. They did not want them to have a single metallic weapon.

BACKBONE NEEDED.

When the metal of the Israelites was gone their strength was gone. This is the trouble with the Church of God today. It is surrendering its courage. It has not enough metal. How seldom it is that you see a man taking his position in pew or in pulpit or in a religious society, and holding that position against all oppression, and all trial, and all persecution, and all criticism. The Church of God today wants more backbone, more defiance, more consecrated bravery, more metal. How often you see a man start out in some good enterprise, and at the first blast of opposition he has collapsed, and all his courage has gone, forgetting the fact that if a man be right all the opposition of the earth pounding away at him cannot do him any permanent damage. It is only when a man is wrong that he can be damaged. Why, God is going to vindicate His truth, and He is going to stand by you, my friends in every effort you make for Christ's cause and the salvation of men.

Go forth in the service of Christ, and do your whole duty. You have one sphere. I have another sphere. "The Lord of Hosts is with us, and the God of Jacob is our refuge. Selah!" We want more of the determination of Jonathan. I do not suppose he was a very wonderful man, but he got on his knees and clambered up the rock, and with the help of his armor-bearer he hewed down the Philistines, and a man of very ordinary intellectual attainments on his knees can storm anything for God and for the truth. We want something of the determination of the general who went into the war, and as he entered his first battle his knees knocked together, his physical courage not quite up to his moral courage, and he looked down at his knees and said: "Ah, if you knew where I am going to take you you would shake worse than that!"

LAST OPPORTUNITIES.

There is only one question for you to ask, and for me to ask. What does God want me to do? Where is the field? Where is the work? Where is the anvil? Where is the prayer meeting? Where is the pulpit? And, finding out what God wants us to do, go ahead and do it—all the energies of our body, mind and soul enlisted in the undertaking. O, my brethren, we have but little time in which to fight for God! You will be dead soon. Put in the Christian cause every energy that God gives you. "What thy hand findeth to do, do it with all thy might; for there is neither wisdom nor device in the grave," whither we are all hastening. Opportunities of usefulness gone forever; souls that might have been benefited three months ago never again coming under our Christian influence. Oh, is it not high time that we awake out of sleep?

Church of God, lift up your head at the coming victory! The Philistines will go down and the Israelites will go up. We are on the winning side. I think just now the King's horses are being hooked up to the chariot, and when He does ride down the sky there will be such a hosanna among His friends and such a wailing among His enemies as will make the earth tremble, and the heavens sing. I see now the plumes of the Lord's cavalrymen tossing in the air. The archangel before the throne has already burnished his trumpet, and then he will put its golden lips to his own, and he will blow the long, loud blast that will make all the nations free. Clap your hands, all ye people! Hark! I hear the falling thrones, and the dashing down of demolished iniquities. "Hallelujah, the Lord God omnipotent reigneth! Hallelujah, the kingdoms of this world are become the kingdoms of our Lord Jesus Christ."

EVERY DETAIL WAS PLANNED

When France declared war upon Germany in 1870 a staff officer announced the fact to Von Moltke, who was in bed. "Look in pigeonhole No. 4 of my desk," said the great German general, "and send the orders you find there to the persons to whom they are addressed." Those orders told every corps commander and every railway official precisely what he was to do. The campaign was already planned to its last detail.—New York World.

A NIGHT OF TERROR.

"Awful anxiety was felt for the widow of the brave General Burnham, of Machias, Me., when the doctors said she would die from pneumonia before morning," writes Mrs. S. H. Lincoln, who attended her that fearful night, "but she begged for Dr. King's New Discovery, which had more than once saved her life, and cured her of consumption. After taking, she slept all night. Further use entirely cured her." This marvelous medicine is guaranteed to cure all throat, chest and lung diseases. Only 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free at Dreier & Bros.' drug store.

An enormous diamond from Kimberly will be shown in the jewelry section of the Paris exposition. It was found shortly before the war began, and is said to be finer than the Regent, the Shah, the Grand Mogul, or the Koh-i-noor. It has been insured for $2,000,000.

STOOD DEATH OFF.

E. B. Munday, a lawyer of Henrietta, Tex., once fooled a grave digger. He says: "My brother was very low with malarial fever and jaundice. I persuaded him to try Electric Bitters and he was soon much better, but continued their use until he was wholly cured. I am sure Electric Bitters saved his life." This remedy expels malaria, kills disease germs and purifies the blood; aids digestion, regulates liver, kidneys and bowels, cures constipation, dyspepsia, nervous diseases, kidney troubles, female complaints; gives perfect health. Only 50c at Dreier & Bros.' drug store.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

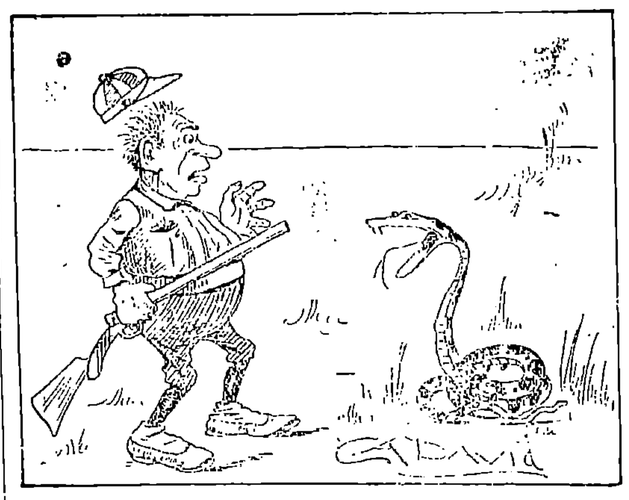
What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

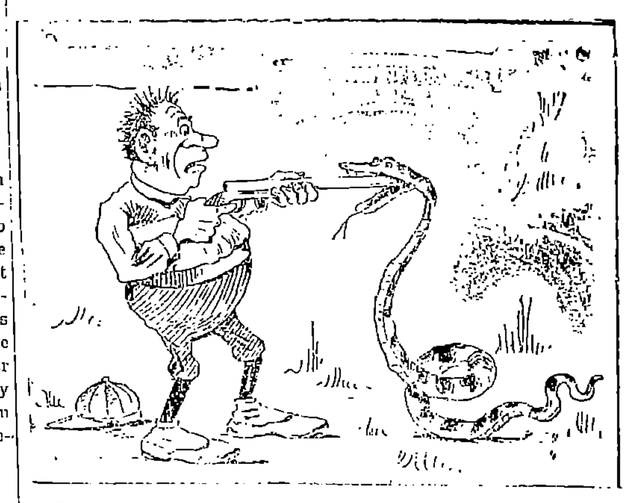
GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

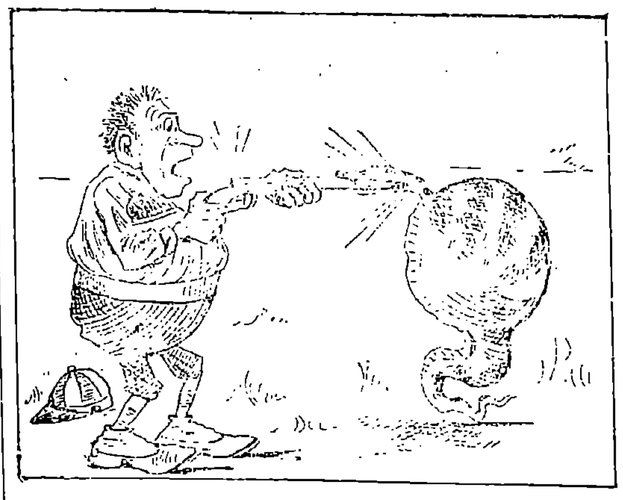
AN ADVANTAGE IN SHOOTING WITH AN AIR GUN.



1—Hunter—Great Scott! A boaconstrictor, and I've nothing but an air gun!



2—I'm a goner, sure.



3—Bang! Bang! Bang!

4—Ah, I'll take it to the Smithsonian Institute.